FOR THE NAMES OF NEW YORKERS ENROLLED IN THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY SEE PAGES 8 AND 9

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday fair, cooler; moderate to fresh northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 15.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,763. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1917.—SIXTEEN PAGES.

ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Elsewhere N. Y. State, N. J., Conn. | THREE CENTS Other States.

$100,000,000 LOAN SHOWS AMERICA'S FAITH IN RUSSIA

Wilson's Belief Unshaken That She Will Emerge Triumphant from the Ordeal.

LITTLE CONCERN OVER RIGA

Lansing Thinks the Country Stronger Than Ever, Both Politically and Militarily.

GERMANS STILL PUSHING ON

Reach the River Aa at the Gulf of Riga—Petrograd Silent on Operations There.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Every effort is being made by the United States Government to counteract the effect of the expected news of the occupation of Riga, Russia's Baltic port, by the German forces. In a formal statement and through the publication of an official letter to Ambassador Bakhmeteff, the State Department today reiterated its faith in the Russian Provisional Government. Secretary Lansing indicated that even if Riga had been evacuated the Russians were likely to come back. Altogether, what was said by the Secretary of State was optimistic.

As material evidence of the continued faith of the United States in the ability of Russia to overcome her difficulties and share with her allies in victory over the menace of Prussianism, the Treasury Department today made a loan of $100,000,000 to the Russian Provisional Government, making $275,000,000 advanced since the United States entered the war. This faith was further emphasized in an arrangement between Russia and the United States under which the Provisional Government will receive the assistance in the way of supplies it regards as essential to Russian military success—in fact, to Russia's continuance in the war.

The depression that had existed over the bad news about Riga had largely disappeared today. Officials felt encouraged in the assurances given them that with the promised help of the United States the Provisional Government would be able to enter upon a new lease that would spell success.

"There seems to be an impression that there is a feeling in the Government that Russia is on the verge of collapse," said Secretary Lansing to the newspaper men. "There is no such feeling here. I feel that Russia is stronger today than ever."

Removal of Capital Long Discussed.

Mr. Lansing indicated in answer to a question that his remark applied to both political and military conditions. His belief in Russia's strength, he said, was based on reports to the State Department, but he did not feel at liberty to give them to the public. Mr. Lansing said he did not look for a radical change in the Russian Government as a result of the conference of all elements at Moscow which begins tomorrow. He did not attach importance to the possible removal of the Government from Petrograd to Moscow, as it had been discussed for a long time, even before the revolution. There was considerable sentiment for the change, as Moscow was regarded by many as more representative of national life than Petrograd.

Concerning the reports that Riga was being evacuated, Mr. Lansing minimized the situation. He said that Riga had been evacuated by the civilian population in 1915, and it was his impression that it had been evacuated four times since then. Heretofore the Germans had failed to take the city, although its capture had been feared by the Russian authorities.

It was admitted by the Secretary that the recommendations made by the special mission of which Elihu Root was the head, were being carried out. What was now being done, he indicated, was based largely on the special mission's reports. It was not considered opportune to make a detailed statement of the assistance that would be given to Russia. The Russian Embassy was reluctant for military reasons to have this information known.

Entente Circles More Cheerful.

The tone of optimism adopted by the Administration appeared to have extended to Entente circles in Washington. There was a disposition to hold that there need be no serious fear that Russia would withdraw from the war and the only qualification was that if the moderate elements now in control of the political situation should be displaced there might be a change. The Russian Embassy has reports that the extremists are generally discredited by the people since the revelations made in the investigation of the recent disorders in Petrograd and the mutiny in the army. It has been shown that the extremists were being used by German agents to disseminate German propaganda.

The Bolshviki and Maximalists have not been entirely eliminated as strong political factors, however, and it was asserted today that the principal reason advanced for the proposed removal of the seat of Government from Petrograd to Moscow was that Moscow was purely Russian and comparatively free of the extremist organizations that have gained control of the national administration at Petrograd several times since the revolution. The population of Moscow, it was said, was true to the revolution, but was opposed to the radical elements that were so influential at Petrograd.

From a military standpoint the main concern among those familiar with the Russian situation is the effect that the fall of Riga may have on the Russian Baltic fleet. The principal part of this fleet was reported to have been at Riga recently. The fear here is that the occupation of Riga by the Germans will mean the loss of Russian naval and merchant vessels, arsenals, and stores.

Continued on Page 3.

Lafayette Squadron Cited By Petain for Bravery

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Thursday, Aug. 23.—The Lafayette Squadron, composed of American airmen enlisted in the French aerial service, was cited in army orders today for its courage and spirit of sacrifice. The citation, which is signed by General Pétain, Commander in Chief of the French armies operating on the French front, reads:

"The squadrilla, composed of American volunteers who have come to fight for France in the pure spirit of sacrifice, has fought incessantly under the command of Captain Georges Thenault, who formed it for an ardent fight against our enemies. In very severe combats it has paid the price of serious losses, which, far from weakening, have increased its morale.

"The squadrilla has brought down twenty-eight enemy airplanes. It has aroused the profound admiration of commanders who have had it under their orders, and also of French squadrillas which are fighting beside it and have desired to rival it in valor."

ALLIES NOW READY TO REPLY TO POPE

Complete Exchanges of Views —Wilson's Answer Likely to be Sent Next Week.

MAY USE LINCOLN KEYNOTE

Berlin Clash on Peace Reported at End—Reichstag Committee to Advise Michaelis.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—There is reason to believe that the exchange of views between the United States and Great Britain, the latter representing the allied nations on the subject of the Pope's peace proposal, regarding the nature of the replies to be addressed to the Vatican have been practically concluded.

The State Department has acted through the American Embassy at London rather than through the British Embassy in Washington, Ambassador Page playing the important part of medium for both the American and British Governments. England has acted as a clearing house for the views of her allies, which have all been ascertained.

It is understood that none of them counsels an acceptance of the basis of peace as outlined by the Pope, although some features of the proposal, especially those relating to post-war measures, have not been found unacceptable of themselves

President Wilson is believed to be ready to write the American reply to the Pope, if it has not already been drafted. There is a feeling here that it will go forward next week, due time having elapsed since receiving the papal communication for its benevolent and careful consideration.

The outstanding note which the President is expected to strike in his answer, according to some persons, will recall a famous Lincoln phrase. The President, these persons assert, will inform the Pope that the world cannot be half autocratic and half democratic; that autocracy must be expelled from the earth.

The President, observers say, has been so confident that he represents the whole American opinion and conviction that he has not seen fit to call into conference with himself members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate nor leaders of either body of Congress. The suggestion has never been made that there was any difference of opinion between the Executive and Congress on the nature of America's reply to the Pope. It is believed that the President has consulted only Secretary of State Lansing and State Department Counselor Polk on the subject, although before dispatching the reply it is thought he will read it to the entire Cabinet, if he did not acquaint his official advisers with its contents at the Cabinet meeting today.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—President Wilson may decide to address Congress on peace at the same time he makes his reply to Pope Benedict's proposals. In that way he would take the national legislative body into his confidence, and at the same time not only inform the country on the question, but also enable members of Congress to carry the Government's views home to the people when Congress adjourns.

No indications of the President's plans had come from the White House today, but the possibility of his discussing the subject before Congress in this way, and consequently before the nation, was being considered at the Capitol as a probability.

PAN GERMANS CAUSED REICHSTAG DISTRUST

Berlin Version of Clash Insists That the Coalition Is Again Pacified.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (via London.)—For weeks the Pan Germans and their allies have tried to present Dr. Michaelis, the new Chancellor, as one of their own who would only make concessions enough to the Reichstag and parliamentarism to keep the majority in good humor, but who at heart cherished the traditions of old Prussia and would leave no doubt about that when the time came.

This agitation could not but have an

Continued on Page 2.

FRENCH IN CHARGE CAPTURE HILL 304 ON VERDUN FRONT

Storm Heavily Defended Position at Daybreak and Drive Out the Germans.

PUSH 1¼ MILES BEYOND IT

Improve Dead Man's Hill Positions and Now Dominate the Field Up to Douaumont.

BRITISH LOSE YPRES GAINS

Violent Counterattacks Force Them from Ground Recently Won on the Menin Road.

By The Associated Press.

GRAND HEADQUARTERS OF THE FRENCH ARMY, Aug. 24.—Hill 304, the last remaining important stronghold of the Germans fronting Verdun, fell into French hands at dawn today. The French infantry, which had almost encircled the hill in previous attacks, charged the German positions in a brilliant dash, and carried them by storm, capturing the remainder of the Germans intrenched there.

Not content with this splendid achievement, the French advanced a further distance of about a mile and a quarter and made possession of the hill doubly secure. Hill 304, together with Dead Man Hill, commands all the ravines and approaches as far as Douaumont. The loss of these positions deprives the Germans of all observatories from which they could watch the French movements.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The French troops in the Verdun sector this morning launched a triumphant offensive on the left bank of the Meuse, between Avocourt Wood and Dead Man Hill. Besides the capture of Hill 304, the afternoon communiqué of the War Office reported the taking of Camard Wood and the fortified works between Haucourt Wood and Bethincourt. An assault east of the road between Esnes and Bethincourt enabled the French to enlarge their positions north of Dead Man Hill to the extent of about two-thirds of a mile. The announcement reads:

In Champagne our artillery continued to bombard German defense works effectively. Our patrols penetrated the German lines in the sector between Souain and St. Hilaire, and ascertained that apparatus for the discharge of gas had been destroyed.

On the left bank of the Meuse at 4:45 o'clock this morning our troops, with their customary dash, attacked the German positions between Avocourt Wood and Dead Man Hill. All our objectives were attained, and in most instances surpassed. By a single charge the French carried the formidably organized Hill 304, and also Camard Wood, to the west of it. They also captured, north of Hill 304, a line of defense works and fortified farms and reached the river south of the Forges Brook. Between Haucourt and Bethincourt the average depth of the advance was more than two kilometers, (about a mile and a quarter.) Prisoners were taken in the course of this action.

At the same time a vigorous French offensive east of the road between Esnes and Bethincourt enabled us to enlarge our positions north of Dead Man Hill to a depth of about a kilometer.

In Lorraine we repulsed easily an enemy attack on small posts near Moncel.

Artillery Duel Follows the Victory.

This communication was issued by the War Office this evening:

In Champagne the cannonade has been rather spirited in the region of the Teton.

On the Verdun front the enemy artillery, which was energetically countershelled, bombarded the front lines we captured recently, especially to the north of Hill 304 and between Samogneux and the Chambrette Farm. No infantry action took place.

The number of prisoners captured this morning at Hill 304 exceeds 100.

A German aviator was brought down this morning in the Caurières Wood by our machine guns. Five more Ger-

Continued on Page 3.

Allies Have Taken 167,780 Prisoners Since April 9

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The British, French, Italians, and Russians have captured 167,780 war prisoners since April 9, when the 1917 campaign opened, according to a statement issued by the British War Department this evening. The statement reads:

"The number of prisoners captured by the Entente Allies since April 9, when the 1917 campaign opened with the Battle of Arras, up to Aug. 22, is:

"German war prisoners captured by British, 46,155; German war prisoners captured by French, 43,723; chiefly Austrian war prisoners, captured by Italians, 40,681; chiefly Austrians captured by Russians, 37,221. Total, 167,780.

"The total number of German war prisoners captured by us since the beginning of the war is 102,218.

"The total number of British prisoners, including Indians, captured by the Germans is approximately 43,000."

Sir Francis Vane, second in command in Dublin during the rebellion, espouses Sinn Fein as "the soul of Ireland" in remarkable letter in to-day's N. Y. Evening Post. All newsstands TO-DAY.—Advt.

Kaiser Tells Army England Is the Arch Foe and Must Be Beaten Down at Any Cost

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 24.—An official statement issued in Berlin says that Emperor William, while visiting the Flanders front on Wednesday, addressed deputations from all detachments which have had a share in meeting the British attacks.

The Emperor expressed his full recognition of the heroic gallantry shown by troops from all parts of Germany in the hard fighting of the last week, and continued:

"It is in God's hands when in His wisdom He will give us victory. He has taught our army a hard lesson, and now we are going to pass the examination. With the old German confidence in God we shall show what we can do. The greater and mightier the problem, the more gladly we shall grapple with it and solve it. We shall fight and conquer until the enemy has had enough of these struggles.

"All Germans have realized who is the instigator of this war and who is the chief enemy—England. Every one knows England is our most spiteful adversary. She spreads the hatred of Germany over the whole world, filling her allies with hatred and eagerness to fight. Thus every one at home knows what you know still better, that England is particularly the enemy to be struck down, however difficult it may be. Your relatives at home, who, too, have made great sacrifices, thank you through me.

"A difficult struggle lies ahead of us. England, proud of her stubborn resistance, believes in her invincibility, but you will show that you can achieve still greater things, for the prize of the war is the German people's freedom to live—freedom at sea and freedom at home. With God's help we shall see the struggle through and be victorious."

AMERICAN BOARD TO BUY FOR ALLIES

Baruch, Lovett, and Brookings Named to Make All Purchases Here.

BIG. ECONOMIES EXPECTED

European Allies Have Been Boosting Prices by Competitive Dealings—More Loans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Official announcement was made tonight that an agreement had been reached between the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, France, and Russia, by which all purchases in this country for these allied Governments would be made by an American commission composed of Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Lovett, and Robert S. Brookings.

The announcement followed conferences today between the Secretary of the Treasury, Lord Northcliffe, special representative of Great Britain; Ambassador Jusserand of France, and Ambassador Bakhmeteff of Russia. The agreement provides that hereafter all purchases of supplies of every description shall be made for account of this Government and the allied Governments concerned.

It is understood that Italy will assent to the agreement.

The official announcement, issued by Secretary McAdoo, was as follows:

"Formal agreements were signed today by the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, on behalf of the United States, and by the representatives of Great Britain, France, and Russia for the creation of a commission with headquarters at Washington, through which all purchases made by those Governments in the United States shall proceed. It is expected that similar agreements will be signed with representatives of other allied Governments within the next few days.

"The agreements name Bernard M. Baruch, Robert S. Lovett, and Robert S. Brookings as the commission. These gentlemen are also members of the recently created War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, and will thereby be able thoroughly to coordinate the purchases of the United States Government with the purchases of the allied powers.

"It is believed that these arrangements will result in a more effective use of the combined resources of the United States and foreign Governments in the prosecution of the war."

As rapidly as practicable other countries engaged in the war against the Central Powers will be brought into the arrangement. The purchasing commission will have headquarters in Washington and will avail itself of all the organized facilities already in operation for the prosecution of the war. The War Industries Board has had charge of enormous buying projects in the short time it has been in existence. Its members are intimately acquainted with every phase of the many business conditions involved in the supply of munitions and war supplies. They have acted with the constant co-operation and direction of President Wilson.

The action taken in forming the purchasing commission to take charge of the buying for all the Allies has been rendered necessary because of the continual disadvantages in the markets for various supplies resulting from the competitive buying of the many representatives of the different belligerent countries in the United States.

One of the most distinct difficulties occurring in this line became known within the past ten days, when it was found that France was buying copper in very large amounts in this country at a price far in excess of that likely to be paid by the United States under existing agreements with the copper syndicate. Similar instances were also found in the matter of buying wheat and meat supplies. In some cases it was found that agents of the allied countries had combed the Western markets for grain months in advance of any efforts of American buyers and had large quantities of materials stored awaiting favorable conditions of shipment, while prices went upward in consequence of the steadily increasing scarcity of certain staples.

The commission will begin its work at once. All programs for the purchase of war supplies will be laid before it and will receive its consideration and be carried out under its direction.

In the conferences today it was developed that the monthly program of advances of money by this Government to the Allies would be subject to a material increase in totals. The Italian campaign will require a larger credit, and other allowances will be larger hereafter. The ttotal of $500,000,000 a month heretofore loaned will be increased to $800,000,000. This money will be for the greater part expended in this country in the purchase of war supplies for the Allies and under the direction of the new Purchasing Commission.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville; finest summer resort in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted.—Advt.

$360,000,000 MORE ON CORPORATIONS

Senate Increases Tax on Their Normal Incomes from 2 to 6 Per Cent.

PROFITS LEVY YET TO COME

La Follette Working on New Schedule of Individual Income Taxes—Its Doom Predicted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—While the Senate debated the corporation war tax in the War Revenue bill today, Senator La Follette kept to his office at the Capitol, working out a new scheme of individual income taxes as a substitute for his amendments which were defeated yesterday. He expects to have it ready to offer to the Senate tomorrow. When it comes up, Senate leaders said tonight, it undoubtedly would be rejected, the Senate regarding the individual income tax section as finally disposed of in yesterday's vote.

The only decisive action today was the adoption of an increase of 4 per cent. on the normal tax on corporation incomes. The existing tax is 2 per cent. The Senate Finance Committee reported in favor of an increase over the existing tax of 4 per cent., making a tax of 6 per cent. as the aggregate levy on all normal corporation incomes.

Under the existing tax of 2 per cent. the yield for this year on corporation incomes is $180,000,000. Under the tax as adopted by the Senate today the yield will be $540,000,000. This tax applies independently of the excess war profits tax.

The Senate debated the proposal to adopt the years of 1911, 1912, and 1913 as the period upon which to base the average of pre-war profits in arriving at the excess war profits. Senator Bankhead of Alabama opposed this as calculated to injure small concerns in the South.

"It would be ruinous to many of the business concerns in my part of the country," he said. "Small corporations that had only slight profits during 1911, 1912, and 1913 would have to pay an unjust percentage of tax on the basis of their war profits. The large concerns, with big pre-war profits, would benefit by the arrangement proposed in this bill. The South has been hit hard in this war and I urge the Senate not to do anything that will cause any more injury to business down there."

Senator La Follette is also working on a schedule of higher excess war profits. He favors discarding the graduated scale proposed by the Finance Committee, starting at 12 per cent. of profits in excess of 15 per cent. and ending at 50 per cent. of profits exceeding 250 per cent. and to substitute for it a tax of approximately 75 per cent. flat on all excess war profits.

The Wisconsin Senator expects to talk for at least a day on excess war profits. The bipartisan majority of the Senate expects his alternative scheme will go the way of his discarded income-tax schedule.

A revision tentatively approved without objection today was the elimination of the House provision for the retroactive tax of one-third on 1916 incomes.

Senator Weeks plans to speak tomorrow in support of his amendment to strike out provisions levying a special tax on publishers' incomes and the proposed increase of a fourth of a cent a pound on second-class mail. Senator Hardwick is prepared to advocate his amendment to place a special graduated tax on advertising sections of publications and Senator McKellar of Tennessee to press his zone postage rate system substitute.

Most of today's debate was devoted to Senator McCumber's amendment which would place a liability on partnerships for the income tax of their members.

TRENCH BOMB BURSTS NEAR M'CORMICK

Chicago Editor in France Has His Face Scratched in Explosion of Missile in Manoeuvres.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 24.—Medill McCormick, Congressman-at-Large from the State of Illinois, who is visiting the American expeditionary force here, had a narrow escape from serious injury this morning from the explosion of a trench bomb which was thrown inadvertently in his direction by a soldier practicing war manoeuvres. Mr. McCormick was following closely at the heels of a squad of trench "cleaners" when the bomb exploded almost at his feet, throwing stones and earth about him.

The Congressman's injuries, however, consisted of nothing more than scratches on his face. Later, accompanied by Major General Sibert's aid, the visitor toured the entire camp and then returned to Paris.

Mr. McCormick before his departure said concerning his observations at the American camp:

"We have made, of course, only a beginning, but a fine beginning. The men are working in sharp rivalry with their instructors, a splendid division of Alpine Chasseurs.

"Our troops are enthusiastic and extremely anxious to know the measure of support they are receiving from the people at home, without which they know they can accomplish nothing.

"The zeal and a capacity for instruction shown by a large proportion of the new recruits is astonishing. They are almost ready to assist as instructors to the next contingent.

SUN-RAY
Horse's Neck Ginger Ale.—Advt.

ARMY RIOT AT HOUSTON COST 17 LIVES; NEGRO TROOPS ORDERED OUT OF STATE; CONGRESS WILL TAKE UP RACE QUESTION

Texas Prosecutor Seeks by Murder Charges to Have the State Deal With Negro Slayers

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 24.—Blanket charges of murder were filed tonight by District Attorney John Crocker against thirty-four of the negro soldiers.

This was the first move indicative of an attempt by the State to retain custody of the soldiers rather than turn them over to the army for punishment.

At the State capital at Austin a resolution declaring it had been demonstrated that negro soldiers in Texas cities had become a menace to the safety and welfare of white citizens, and requesting Texas Senators and Congressmen immediately to confer with President Wilson and Secretary Baker, with a view to having these negroes removed from the State, was introduced in the upper house of the Legislature today.

Texans Protest to President Against Negro Soldiers in South

Riots at Houston Raise Entire Problem as to the Quartering and Training of Colored Troops—Baker Awaits Full Report From General Parker Before Taking Formal Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The race question in the formation of the armies that are to fight Germany has been brought forcibly to the attention of the Government by the clash at Houston, Texas, between members of the Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, a negro regiment, and police and civilians, in which there were at least seventeen fatalities.

Some Southern Senators and Representatives contend that this tragedy makes it incumbent upon the Administration to give heed to the protests that have come from the South over the quartering of negro soldiers in Southern States. Generally the Southern representation in Congress refrained during the consideration of the selective draft legislation from bringing up the matter of drafting negroes into the national army for fear of embarrassing the Administration in its effort to have the law enacted. Since the draft law has been effective, however, there have been indications of opposition in some sections to having negro troops quartered in the South, and this sentiment was beginning to take form when the Houston riots came to make it a live issue.

Government Fears Agitation.

It had been determined by the Administration to send drafted negroes to cantonments in the sections in which these negroes lived. No announcement on the subject was made, however, and newspapers refrained from printing anything about it out of consideration for the Government, which felt that it was entitled to be spared the embarrassment of having the matter agitated, particularly in view of the feeling that had developed in parts of the South. Some of the cantonments are in Southern States, and it was believed by officials here that the better way to handle the situation was to send negroes to the appropriate cantonments and trust to the discretion of commanding officers so to arrange their assignments as to avoid the likelihood of dissatisfaction on the part of white soldiers quartered in the same places, and the people of the neighborhoods of the camps.

The only announcement that had been made by the War Department that had a bearing on the negro question in the formation of the new armies was that National Guard organizations, most of which were sent to Southern camps, would be kept together as far as possible. This was well understood to mean that a negro command in the National Guard would be sent to the same camp as the white commands from the same State. No protest was forthcoming as far as known. Governor Manning of South Carolina came to Washington this week to consult Senators and Representatives from his State in regard to the proposal of the War Department to form a camp of negroes and Porto Ricans in South Carolina, and while he was here he saw Secretary Baker, who would not admit today, however, that he and Governor Manning had discussed the objections that had been raised in South Carolina to the War Department's plan.

The objection in the South to the quartering of negro troops in southern cantonments does not apply as much to those in the National Guard and the national army as to negro commands in the regular army. In some sections of the South it is pointed out that negro soldiers from these sections are not objectionable to the white population because they understand conditions and are reconciled to them. But it is contended that negroes enlisted in regiments of the regular army are from all parts of the country and some of them are inclined at times to assert themselves in a way that is bound to bring a clash with whites. In this connection it was mentioned tonight that the law increasing the strength of the regular army had made no provision for the formation of any additional negro regiments. There are now four regiments in the regular army, composed of colored enlisted men—the Ninth and Tenth Cavalry, and the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Texans Protest to Baker.

Senator Sheppard of Texas called on Secretary Baker today and asked him to withdraw all the negro troops from Texas. Mr. Sheppard said afterward that Secretary Baker has assured him that this request would be granted. Later in the day Secretary Baker said that Senator Sheppard had misunderstood him. He had not given any such promise, he said. Congressman Garrett, who lives in Houston, who also saw Secretary Baker, declared that Mr. Baker told him that the negro troops would be taken away from Houston. Jesse H. Jones of Houston, a leading lumberman, said, after seeing Mr. Baker, that he had been told the same thing. Congressman Connally, whose home is in Waco, will see Secretary Baker tomorrow to request that a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Infantry be removed from Waco.

Senators Culberson and Sheppard, who represent Texas in the upper house, prepared a petition today in regard to the Houston situation that is being circulated among Texas Congressmen, and will be presented to President Wilson and Secretary Baker tomorrow. It reads as follows:

"In view of the appalling tragedies involving the destruction of life and property which the presence of negro troops in Texas has caused and is causing, and in view of the imminence of further outbreaks involving possibilities too terrible to mention, we, the Texas delegation in the national House and Senate, earnestly urge that the negro troops be taken out of Texas and kept out permanently."

Discussed by Cabinet.

A regular meeting of the Cabinet was held this afternoon, which was said to have been devoted to "domestic questions," but none of the members of the Cabinet would admit that the Houston situation had been discussed. It is believed that the President and his advisers have determined to take no action with reference to the condition of affairs at Houston or on the general question of the removal of negro troops from Southern camps until after a full report of the Houston tragedy has been received from the United States military authorities in Texas.

Secretary Baker declined today to discuss the trouble at Houston further than to say that the affair was being investigated by Major Gen. Parker, in command of the Southern Military Department, and action by the War Department would be deferred until the report of the investigation was at hand. General Parker telegraphed that the situation was under control, and that Houston had been placed under martial law by Governor Ferguson. Troops of the Illinois National Guard and a detachment of white regulars sent from Galveston are guarding Houston tonight.

Secretary Baker's only official statement on the subject was as follows:

"The War Department announces that it has received from General Parker, in command of the Southern Department, a telegram stating that a serious clash had occurred between approximately 150 men of the Twenty-fourth Infantry and the civilian population, resulting in from nine to twelve casualties so far recorded.

"General Parker states that he has used Illinois troops and Coast Artillery companies from Galveston to get control of the situation, which, he says, is now entirely under control. The cause of the trouble was unknown at the time General Parker sent his dispatch. He also reports that the Governor of Texas had declared martial law and placed General Hulen in charge. General Hulen is known to the department as an excellent officer who saw service in the Philippine insurrection. Beyond this no official reports have reached the department of any kind, but General Parker has been directed to report the news exactly as it is ascertained."

Penalty Is Death.

The extreme penalty for mutiny among United States troops in time of war, which in this case involves murder, is death, but no responsible official of the military establishment would say today what course would be taken by the War Department to bring to justice those soldiers who participated in the rioting and afterward defied the civil and military authorities to arrest them. It is inferred that the Administration is inclined to allow General Parker to handle the situation, as he has ample authority to institute court-martial proceedings without instructions from the War Department.

In time of peace where soldiers of the United States Army are accused of having assaulted or killed civilians it has been customary to turn over the offenders to the civil authorities for trial and punishment, but the fact that the country is at war may cause the Federal Government to assert its prerogative of holding the accused negroes for trial by court-martial.

Better-class apartment vacancies are scarce this season. Best opportunities left are in The New York Evening Post to-night. Special section.—Advt.

GEN. BELL GOES TO HOUSTON

White Troops Are Sent There to Avert Further Disorder.

NEGRO RIOTERS ARE JAILED

While Rest of the Battalion Is Being Entrained for New Mexico.

CITY IN FURY OVER KILLINGS

Civilians and Police Shot Down and Mutilated by Lawless Regulars.

HOUSTON, Texas, Aug. 24.—As a result of the race riot precipitated last night by negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, which resulted in the death of seventeen persons, the wounding of more than a score, orders have been issued for the removal of all negro soldiers from this city. Of the 125 negro soldiers involved in the riot, all except eight have been accounted for, while scores of military and civilian patrols tonight are searching the district for the fugitives.

The remaining soldiers of the battalion were being entrained tonight to be moved to Columbus, N. M.

Major Gen. George Bell, Jr., will arrive tomorrow to take charge of the situation, relieving Brig. Gen. John A. Hulen, appointed commander by Governor Ferguson when the State Executive declared the city and county under martial law. Hulen's appointment later was confirmed by Major Gen. Parker, in command of the Southern Department.

The persons killed in the rioting were as follows:

MATTES, Captain J. W., Battery A, Illinois National Guard.
JONES, E. M., chauffeur.
THOMPSON, H. A., Hempstead, Texas.
HENRY, Sergeant VIDA, Twenty-fourth Infantry, leader of the riotous soldiers.
MOODY, HORACE, mounted policeman.
MEINEKE, E. J., policeman.
RAINEY, IRA D., mounted policeman.
DANIELS, RUFE, mounted policeman.
SMITH, —, middle-aged man.
FINLEY, EARL.
SATTON, S., barber.
CARSTENS, A. R., painter.
GARREDO, MANUEL.
WINKLER, FRED E.
WATSON, BRYANT, negro soldier.
EVERTON, M. D., member local battery.
WRIGHT, C. W.

Stole Ammunition to Shoot.

The riot was a climax to minor troubles between the negro military police who were guarding Camp Logan, the mobilization camp for the Illinois National Guard. The rioting started about 9 o'clock. Stealing company ammunition about 125 of the negroes seized their rifles and left the camp, starting toward the city, shooting indiscriminately. Mounted policemen sought to halt the mob, surrendering their lives in vain efforts to drive the soldiers back. Illinois guardsmen soon arrived on the scene, but only in time to throw a cordon between the negroes and crowds of Houston citizens who had armed themselves and quietly gathered to oppose the raiders. The negroes then took to the open country in flight, some returning to camp, where they were placed under guard. Others hid in buildings and ditches on nearby roads.

Two squads of armed citizens, sworn in as Deputy Sheriffs, each squad with a captain in command, aided the military forces during the day in the search of the San Felipe district for negro stragglers. While the armed forces devoted the daylight hours to this work commanding officers under General Hulen arranged for protection of the camp through the night. The additional force of approximately 600 men from Fort Sam Houston, detailed from the Nineteenth Infantry, arrived during the afternoon and was disposed to best advantage. Earlier in the day a detachment of Coast Guard Artillery from Fort Crockett, Galveston, arrived and relieved the Illinois guardsmen, who had been on patrol duty throughout the night without rest, and these with the fresh troops from San Antonio assumed full control.

Soon after this, flanked by a full battalion of the Nineteenth Infantry under Colonel Millard F. Waltz and three companies of the Coast Artillery from Fort Crockett, the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fourth were marched four abreast to the parade grounds where their arms were stacked. Army trucks then loaded the rifles and ammunition and conveyed them to the camp storehouse, where they were placed under heavy guard.

Captain Snow, who commands the battalion, has begun the organization of a court-martial to inquire into the rioting and assess punishment against the men concerned.

Sentries placed on street corners in the business district in the morning were gradually withdrawn until only a few streets where trouble might develop were under guard. Much of this sentry duty during the early hours of the day had been left to Texas National Guardsmen, who, lacking arms, were supplied with shotguns and rifles

from hardware stores. Saloons were closed and all clubs obliged to observe military orders against the sale of liquor.

At Camp Logan building activities were at a standstill. In the resident district immediately adjacent to the camp site many homes were deserted during the afternoon.

Indignation over the outbreak was particularly acute because of the savagery displayed by the negroes toward the white police officers, who were slain and whose bodies in nearly every instance had been hacked with bayonets. The Illinois guardsmen were aroused to bitterness because of the mutilation of Captain Joseph Mattes, one of the first to be slain by the rioters. Because of this feeling, General Hulen at noon ordered the public morgues in which the bodies were held to close their doors to all except immediate relatives of the victims.

Chief of Police Brock issued a statement today in which he asserted that he and Lieutenant Shekergian of the Twenty-fourth Infantry had conferred for two hours on Thursday afternoon regarding the possibility of an outbreak. Neither, however, believed the trouble would reach a crisis so quickly.

An affidavit by Leroy Pinkett, private in Company F of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, giving what he said was a complete story of the trouble, was made this afternoon.

"Yesterday about 3 P. M.," he said, "we heard that Corporal Baltimore of our company had been shot by special officers, (who ride white ride horses.) All the boys said, 'Let's go get the man that shot Baltimore.' It was getting late then, and we stood retreat at 6 o'clock, and then I heard Sergeant Henry of our company say: 'Well, don't stand around like that. If you are going to do anything, go ahead and do it.'

"After that I saw some of the boys slip over to Company K, and I heard them say they had stolen the ammunition. Then Captain Snow called the men out in line. He asked what we were doing, and ordered a search made for the ammunition, and also ordered that our rifles be taken up. Another Sergeant, I forget his name, took up our rifles from our tents. In this same talk Captain Snow told us that Baltimore was not in the wrong; that the policeman was in the wrong. I heard him say that. A big fellow in our company named Frank Johnson, then came running down the company street, hollering 'Get your rifles, boys.'

"We all made a rush then for the supply camp, and got our rifles, and we went to a large ammunition box and got our ammunition. Sergeant Henry was the leader.

"Corporal Wheatly, Corporal Brown, Corporal Moore, Corporal Snodgrass, and Corporal Tillman and about 100 privates were in the crowd that had started off toward town. I was in the crowd. I had my gun and my ammunition. We done some shooting as we left the camp. I shot about five times. I did not know a girl got shot. I did not see an ambulance. We went down the shell road that goes to the Fourth Ward, we met an automobile with a white man in it. They stopped him and Sergeant Henry told the man to get out of his car, but he did not get out and all the soldiers that were in front shot the man. I judge that about fifty shots were fired at him. I was toward the back and did not fire a shot here. Then we marched on the road that was as I passed it that I heard the white man in the car groan, but we did not stop. Then we met some officers in a car coming from the Fourth Ward and the Sergeant made them get out and told them to leave their car. We did not do any shooting here. Then we met two men in buggies who looked like Mexicans, but we did not shoot them. Then we got to the dirt road and started to the graveyard on San Felipe Street and right at the graveyard they started shooting. Sergeant Henry was in front and he hollered to everybody to lay down. They all laid down but myself and two more fellows, and we ran down the side street. As we ran I heard shooting that sounded like all of them were shooting together. I tried to get back to the camp, but was afraid and stayed in the woods all night, and was arrested this morning after daybreak when I tried to get back to camp."

Captain Snow's Story.

Captain L. S. Snow, commanding the battalion of negroes, said that the bitter feeling among men of his command had been increasing since they were sent here from Deming, N. M., three weeks ago. He said:

"Thursday morning a Houston police officer arrested a negro woman, and in so doing, I am informed, slapped her face. A soldier of the Twenty-fourth, who had been drinking, remonstrated with the patrolman for what he considered his unnecessary violence in striking her. The officer then began beating the soldier with his pistol. The man's face and head were badly cut by the pistol butt. He was arrested by the same officer and taken to the station, where he is now held.

"Thursday afternoon, according to reports made to me by Corporal Baltimore of my military police force, a soldier of my command was arrested by an officer, Corporal Baltimore was stopped by, wearing his military police badge, asked the policeman, purely for information, he says, why the man was arrested.

"The policeman told him it was none of his business. He then, Corporal Baltimore and the soldier both state, hit Baltimore over the head with his pistol butt. Corporal Baltimore ran up the street, the policeman firing at him as he fled. He took refuge in a house under a bed. The policeman followed, dragged him out, used further abusive language to him, and struck him twice more with the pistol.

"When the men in camp heard of these occurrences Thursday afternoon it excited them greatly, and they made open threats of retaliation."

W. A. Wise, a mechanic employed at Camp Logan, while trying to save an unknown wounded man, was shot three times in the left arm and once in the back. Wise said:

"I heard shooting and at Brunner Avenue a man, whose name I never learned, fell, apparently dying in the street. Blood was gushing from his breast. I rushed to his assistance and called on an automobile driver and others for help. While we were trying to place the dying man in the car, bullets spattered all about us, and the men who were helping me fled."

Alma Reichert, a fifteen-year-old girl, was shot in the stomach while she stood in the door of her father's store.

At the home of Mrs. Mary Winkler, 4,010 Lillian Street, was enacted one of the most brutal incidents of the night. When the soldiers passed, her son, Fred Winkler, and William J. Drucks stepped to the front porch to see what provoked the loud talking. Winkler flashed on the gallery light and Drucks got as far as the steps when a bullet penetrated the heart of Winkler and the right arm of Drucks was shattered at the wrist and above the elbow. For hours the Winkler family remained in darkness while Drucks lay upon the bed, bleeding, and the body of young Winkler remained on the porch.

Describing the fight between the policemen and the negro soldiers, C. W. Hahl said:

"I saw one policeman drop and a mounted officer's horse fall," said Hahl. "Being unarmed, I got behind an automobile and then dodged to the shadow of a building on the corner. There was a policeman already there, shot in his gun arm, and disabled.

"The negroes deliberately shot down every white man in sight. Then they came on up the street toward us. They were walking and shooting coolly and with deliberation, halting to take aim. We flattened ourselves on the ground next to the building in the shadow. When they spied us, they halted. I heard the bolts of the rifles click back and decided that we were both dead men.

"They must have fired 100 shots at us. One bullet just grazed my back, burning me painfully. They went on, leaving us for dead. When they had gone on we found a stalled car on the sidewalk. In it were two dead men, an army officer and a policeman."

ISHII TO ADDRESS SENATE.

Japanese Mission Will Visit the Naval Academy Today.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Members of the Japanese Mission were guests tonight at dinners given by Cabinet officers in honor of the diplomatic, military, and naval groups. Secretary Lansing entertained Viscount Ishii, special Ambassador and head of the mission; Secretary Baker, General Suzano, and Secretary Daniels Vice Admiral Takeshita.

During the day Viscount Ishii went to the Capitol to pay formal calls upon Senator Saulsbury, President pro tem of the Senate, and Speaker Clark. He accepted an invitation to address the Senate next Thursday.

Tomorrow the mission will make a trip to Annapolis to inspect the Naval Academy.

GARFIELD PREDICTS CUT IN RETAIL COAL

Promises Drastic Action, if Needed, to Extend Relief to the Householder.

WILL RESTRICT PROFITS

Plans to Lower Overhead Charges —Dealers Here Expect No Reductions.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Dr. Harry A. Garfield, the Coal Adminstrator, predicted tonight a reduction in the cost of both anthracite and bituminous coal to the consumer. He said it was impossible to state how much of a drop might be expected. In connection with the anthracite retail situation, he believes that overhead charges can be reduced considerably and a saving effected all along the line, with resultant benefit to the consumer. In reference to statements by dealers that the action of the President in fixing prices at the mine and regulating jobbers would not bring about any appreciable benefit to the public, he said:

"If there is any one who thinks that the effort for reduction in prices is to be limited to the operator and jobber he is very much mistaken. I believe that a considerable reduction to the consumer can be made without undue hardship to the industry, and I shall feel very much disappointed in my work if that end is not accomplished.

"We must adjust ourselves to the conditions faced, and reductions effected must extend all the way from the mine to the household.

Ready for Drastic Action.

"I believe this can be done without too great hardship to any operator, jobber or dealer with the possible exception of those who are inefficient. In an emergency like this inefficiency cannot hope to stand in the way of the country's welfare.

"The coal administration, as the agent of the Government, will not hesitate to take drastic action if that is considered necessary. One thing is certain, there will be no weakening of policy in the campaign to accomplish the general relief demanded. Every possible remedy in the Food Control bill will be studied carefully, and we will be ready to put any of them which is applicable to the situation forthwith.

Dr. Garfield added that a licensing system which might extend to the retail dealers probably would be one of the methods adopted. The Federal Trade Commission, he said, was at work on a schedule of profits which the Government believed would be fair to the retail dealers, and once they were announced after approval by the coal administration and the President, they would be enforced with a firm hand.

The details of the plan to regulate retail profits could not be obtained, but Dr. Garfield said that a practical scheme could be worked out which would place before the public in various localities the price at which coal should be sold to meet the Government requirements.

"I believe," he said, "that the big dealers and, at any rate, the efficient little dealers will be able to meet the conditions and realize a fair profit on their investments. These dealers will be supplied with the coal they need at the price which the Government believes will make it possible for them to meet all conditions imposed.

"The public, I am firmly convinced, will get coal at the scale thus fixed. The consumer will know the price, and naturally will go for his coal to dealers who have the supply, are able to deliver, and are willing to sell at the figures established."

Watch for "Fake Selling."

It was explained also at the offices of the coal administration that the Government would examine closely all existing contracts and any which may be made before Sept. 1, when the President's price-fixing order goes into effect, so far as anthracite is concerned, to see that there is no "fake selling" or any other effort to thwart the Government program.

Steps will be taken at once to create whatever machinery is deemed necessary to place the coal administration in a position to purchase output and sell it in the case of an individual mine or all of the mines, if such action should seem desirable.

A careful study of the labor situation is being made so that every effort may be put forth to assist operators in arriving at satisfactory agreements. This problem may prove a big one if operators refuse under the prices quoted—especially those for the bituminous output, over which Dr. Garfield also has control—to meet labor's demands and a compromise is not reached voluntarily.

DEALERS DOUBT PRICE DROP.

Anthracite at $8.25 to $8.50 in the Winter Is Predicted.

It was generally stated yesterday by local coal dealers that the prices fixed by President Wilson for anthracite at the mine would not decrease materially the prices in New York City, but would guard against any considerable advance in the present rates of from $7.50 to $8.25 a ton.

It is considered probable that a charge near 25 cents a ton profit after making overhead charges will be fixed as the margin for New York retail anthracite dealers, amounting to a total of about $2.25.

The price of approximately $4.50 at the mine will mean that the coal will cost, delivered by the big companies in New York, between $6.30 and $6.50 a gross ton. Were the Federal authorities to fix a retail margin of $2.25, it would mean that anthracite would cost this Winter about the same as the present prevailing prices.

Michael B. Burns, President of Burns Bros., said: "I look for coal to be about $8.25 or $8.50 at most this Winter. There will be no $11 price."

Mr. Burns said he was satisfied that the commission's agents would reach a margin figure that would be fair.

E. B. Loomis, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, a big coal distributor, issued a statement on the situation, in which he said:

"The prices fixed by the President are no surprise to us. They practically represent what we have been getting for our coal recently. We had reason to believe the Governmental authorities had studied the situation carefully. That the President saw fit to accept the prices of the larger companies indicated satisfaction with the way the business of those companies had been handled.

"It is gratifying to note the recognition on the part of the Government of the benefits to the coal consumers by the operation of the mining industry in large units. Many of the operators authorized under this ruling to charge 75 cents per ton more for their product, were owned or controlled by the large companies before being divorced by the Government.

"I believe the President's action will tend to stabilize retail prices. So far as our companies are concerned we will go ahead with our announced policy of mining every ton of coal possible. We expect to break all our records for mining this year."

R. M. Bryan, Eastern Manager of the Black Diamond, the magazine of the anthracite trade, said that the President's action had cleared up the situation.

Now that President Wilson has fixed maximum prices on anthracite," he said, "the buyer of coal should no longer suffer any confusion as to what his retail dealer has to pay for it.

"The schedule of prices named at Washington does not vary from that previously named by the principal companies effective Sept. 1. But it should be borne in mind that the operators other than the 'railroad' companies are allowed by the President to charge 75 cents per ton for their coal over the company prices, due to the fact that their expenses are higher. All retail dealers cannot get their full needs from the companies selling at minimum prices. They must, therefore, buy some coal from the individual companies."

RETAIL COAL PROFITS GENERALLY FAIR HERE

Federal Trade Commission Finds Extortion by a Minority of Dealers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Federal Trade Commission made public today the report of its investigation of the retail coal situation in New York City, in which it found that, in general, New Yorkers had not been imposed upon by coal operators, distributers, or retailers. It was stated that New York was receiving its full normal supply of coal, and that most of the retailers were distributing it for a reasonable profit. The rates of retailers in Brooklyn were classed as "extortionate" in many instances.

The President's fixing of the prices of coal at the mines, which leaves them about where they are, coupled with the fact that the Federal Trade Commission is now engaged at arriving at a fair margin to be charged by the retailers, assures that the price will not go to the abnormal level it reached in New York City last November, when coal sold at retail as high as $10 and $11 a net ton.

The report takes up the charges laid before it that the operators were not sending enough coal to New York; that the distributers were withholding it for profit, and that retailers were making too great a margin, it finds them all contrary to the facts, generally speaking, although there are exceptions to this rule.

More Anthracite Is Received.

In the preface to the report, the commission says:

"During the last few months the Federal Trade Commission has received many communications from consumers of anthracite in New York City complaining of the prices obtaining there. It was also requested by several of the retailers to institute an investigation as to the quantity of coal shipped to New York during the Spring and Summer of 1917, as it was claimed that New York City was not receiving its proper portion of the output. The Federal Trade Commission has, therefore, undertaken an investigation of these conditions. Attention was directed toward the quantity of anthracite shipped to New York during the first seven months of 1916 and 1917, and the retail prices and gross margins during July. The investigation was conducted by Messrs. Smelser, Richards, and Gordon, agents of the commission."

In the findings as to the conduct of the operators, the report says:

"Reports were received from 57 of the 60 anthracite retailers in Manhattan and the Bronx, the yards of three of these being located in New Jersey, from which deliveries were made to consumers in New York City.

"The producers and distributers of anthracite, with but few exceptions, have not discriminated against New York City. During the first five months of 1917 New York City retailers received 2,986,267 gross tons of anthracite, which was 10,454 tons more than was received during the corresponding period of 1916. The receipts during June, 1917, were 447,376 gross tons, which was 24 per cent. greater than during June, 1916. During July, 1917, the receipts were 432,312 gross tons, which was 44 per cent. greater than during July, 1916. Thus the combined receipts for the first seven months of 1917 were 229,184 tons greater than during the corresponding period of 1916. Forty-one of the fifty-seven retailers received more anthracite during June and July, 1917, than during the same months in 1916."

Railroad Receipts Increase.

As for the action of the railroad coal companies the report has this to say:

"The eight railroad coal companies which sell to New York City retailers shipped 315,567 gross tons of anthracite to them during July, 1917, as against 248,331 tons during July, 1916, an increase of 67,236 tons, or 27 per cent. Although the retailers have stated that this increase was accounted for by a large tonnage of steam sizes, the increase in the quantity of prepared sizes for domestic consumption was 44,952 tons, or 51 per cent., while the quantity of steam sizes received during July increased only 21 per cent. The Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Coal Company and the Susquehanna Coal Company were the only railroad coal companies which shipped a smaller quantity of prepared sizes to their retailers in New York City during July, 1917, than during July of last year.

"When the retail dealers of New York announced their prices for delivery in April, orders for an unexpectedly large tonnage for storage were received from both householders and apartment house owners. The demand for storage was in addition to a large demand for consumption because of continued cool weather throughout April. There was but a small quantity of coal stored in the yards of dealers, and the shipments of anthracite in April were inadequate to meet the unusual demand from consumers.

"The consumers' demand for anthracite has not lessened since that time, due, apparently, to the fear that there would be a repetition of the conditions prevailing in the retail anthracite trade in New York last Winter, when retail prices were unjustifiably advanced $12 a ton. Many customers who normally waited until the Fall before placing their orders for the Winter supply have besieged the dealers for deliveries this Summer. They have also duplicated their orders to a considerable extent.

"While the quantity of anthracite placed in the bins of consumers so far this season is greater than last year, the demand has not lessened. This is despite the fact that the production of anthracite has been increasing each month and it has been stated by several governmental agencies that there would not be a repetition of the high prices exacted last Winter.

Current Prices at Retail.

"The retailers accepted for delivery in April at the opening prices orders for tonnage which they were not able to deliver in that month. Contrary to the policy of the greater number of dealers in Brooklyn, all but a few of the New York retailers canceled the unfilled orders which were taken at the opening prices unless payment were made on these orders at prices current at the time of delivery. All but a few dealers, therefore, are obtaining the current prices for all coal which they are now delivering.

"The prevailing prices for white ash anthracite per net ton during July were $7.70 for broken and egg sizes, $7.95 for stove and chestnut sizes, $6.60 for pea, and $6 for buckwheat. These prices were increased 10 cents on the 1st of August, although some of the dealers in the Bronx raised their prices to $8.25 for stove and chestnut sizes.

"During July, 1917, the gross margins (the difference between the average cost of coal delivered alongside the dealer's yard and the current price quotations for sidewalk delivery) per net ton exceeded $2 in the following cases: Twenty-four out of thirty-two retailers on broken; twenty-seven out of forty-six retailers on egg; twenty-nine out of forty-six retailers on stove; twenty-one out of forty-one dealers on chestnut.

"Of these 101 cases in which the gross margin exceeded $2 per ton only forty-seven were greater than $2.80. Twenty-one out of thirty-eight retailers realized a gross margin of more than $1.75 on pea, while eleven out of twenty-four retailers had gross margins on buckwheat which were greater than $1.60. The highest gross margins on the various sizes were as follows: $2.75 on broken, $2.71 on egg, $2.55 on stove, $2.61 on chestnut, $2.66 on pea, and $2.33 on buckwheat.

Excessive Margins for Eighteen.

"It will be noted that only about eighteen of the fifty-seven retailers in New York City are realizing exorbitant gross margins on anthracite. This is due to the rather novel conditions surrounding the anthracite retail coal trade there.

"The largest retailer in New York is now selling about 40 per cent. of the anthracite retailed there. In his desire to obtain a quantity of coal sufficient for the abnormal demands of his customers it was necessary for him to purchase large quantities of coal from the individual operators at premium prices. They must, therefore, buy some coal from the individual companies."

"This action has resulted in an extraordinarily high average cost for his coal. To this cost he has added the expense of discharging, reloading, and delivering, and a net profit of 25 cents per net ton. The prices charged by him have always been, and are now, adopted by practically all the retailers. Inasmuch as many of them have not gone outside their regular sources and purchased coal at premium prices—there were twelve such in July, and many others who obtained only a small quantity of coal at excess prices—the gross margins they are realizing are exorbitant. Instead of taking care of their regular customers in this emergency at a price based on their cost, they have followed the price set by a retailer who had exceedingly high costs."

In Brooklyn, the commission found that the prices charged this Summer ran about 50 cents higher than in Manhattan.

"The commission realizes," the report on Brooklyn says, "that the Brooklyn retail prices include the expense of storing the coal in the bins of the consumers, and has made sufficient allowance for this item. But when the gross margins indicated above are compared with those prevailing during the year 1916, $1.50 to $2, it is conclusively shown that those which are now being realized by many of the Brooklyn retailers are extortionate and intolerable from the public point of view."

Both reports close by citing Section 25 of the Lever bill, which gives the President the power to fix wholesale and retail coal prices.

CECIL RECALLS HOW THE WAR STARTED

British Minister Cites Crown Prince's Avowals as Showing German Purposes.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—"I see they are again talking in Germany about how England started the war," remarked Lord Robert Cecil, Minister of Blockade, in his weekly talk today with The Associated Press. "It is an old song, but I think the time has come when it is well to restate briefly the facts regarding the beginning of this conflict.

"Certainly, we did not start the war. Who did? I think the answer is unquestionable. For at least a year before the war began Germany had definitely made up her mind to fight.

"An Italian writer has told us how, in 1913, Germany approached the Italian Government with a view to taking action in the Balkans, but Italy said she would regard such a war as offensive and not defensive, and would not lend her support. Germany withdrew her proposals as she did not think she then was strong enough to go it alone.

"Ambassador Gerard has told us that the German Crown Prince made no secret of his desire for war and that he even expressed the hope that it would come before his father died, for he added that if it didn't come before his father died it would come as soon as he ascended the throne.

"Balfour's secretary, Ian Malcolm, has also quoted his conversation with the Crown Prince in which the Prince suggested that Austria and Germany should combine to destroy France.

"There is no question but that Germany had made up her mind that somewhere about the Summer of 1914 would be the best time for war, this because the new French Military Service act would not have become effective and the Russian strategic railways would not yet be ready. Moreover, they knew thoroughly the conditions of corruption in Russian official life and they hoped our domestic preoccupations would keep us out.

"In every country there are men of many different opinions. The extreme war party in Germany actually welcomed and desired our entrance as it gave them an opportunity to kill two birds with one stone. The wiser ones no doubt hoped we would stay out so they could take us singly later, followed still later, as Ambassador Gerard has pointed out, by the United States.

"This was the situation in Germany when the Serajevo murders came and gave the war party its eagerly awaited opportunity."

ITALIANS SWEEP ON IN DRIVE AT TRIESTE

Give Austrians No Rest and Air Squadrons Drop 15 Tons of Bombs on Them.

NOW HAVE 20,500 PRISONERS

Sixty Cannon and Large Numbers of Trench Mortars and Machine Guns Also Taken.

ROME, Aug. 24.—General Cadorna announces that the Italians yesterday stormed new Austrian positions, broke up violent counterattacks made by the enemy, and took a large number of additional prisoners. More than 20,000 captured Austro-Hungarian soldiers and 500 officers, with 60 guns, have been removed from the front. The text of the statement reads:

"The battle is continuing. We have carried new positions, broken up the enemy's violent counterattacks, and captured a large number of prisoners.

"Altogether up to the present we have removed from the battlefront more than 500 officers and 20,000 men, about 60 guns, mostly of medium calibre, numerous trench mortars and machine guns, and a large quantity of war material.

"On high our aviators, with untiring élan and giving the enemy no truce, have bombarded his massed troops and have carried destruction into his lines of communication by dropping fifteen tons of bombs.

"On the Trentino front, where the enemy persists in his fruitless attempts to create a diversion, we completely repulsed patrols in the Guidicarie, and storming parties in the Lagarina Valley and at Monte Croce.

"Albania: During the night of Tuesday in a lively encounter on the right bank of the Middle Voyusa River, one of our patrols almost destroyed an enemy party. The few survivors were taken prisoners.

VIENNA, Aug. 24, (via London.)—The Austrians are holding the Italians at various points without gains, according to the official communication issued today, which says:

The Isonzo battle continues. After a comparatively quiet forenoon, new and severe fighting began. Continuously bringing up reserves the Italians directed heavy attacks on our lines south of Vrh and on the plateau of Bainsizza, but nowhere were they successful. Our brave troops maintained all their trenches.

The Third Italian army attacked with especial violence between Vipbach and the sea. After several hours of artillery preparation the enemy infantry at 4 o'clock in the afternoon began a combined mass attack. While on the northern wing the enemy columns were crushed by our batteries at several points, hand-to-hand fighting developed further to the south, especially between Castagnevizza and the coast, which at a majority of the places lasted for several hours. Thanks to their bravery and their endurance the Carso defenders victoriously repelled all the attacks of the numerically superior forces.

The ground before the battle line is covered with countless bodies of Italian dead.

FINDS PRISONERS IGNORANT.

Austro-Hungarians Don't Even Know Where They Are Fighting.

By PERCEVAL GIBBON.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE ITALIAN ARMY, Aug. 22.—I spent several hours yesterday in prisoners' camps talking with the ragged men, who were happy in the safety and leisure of their lot. The prisoners never have anything to tell. They never know the history which they have been helping to manufacture. It is rare that a captured man can tell you even the name of the position on which he was taken or the regiments which lay on the flank of his own.

I sought particularly those who had come up out of the inferno of the last fighting on the Carso. There were men from a Hungarian division fighting on Faiti and positions immediately south of that tragic hill. This division, which their Italian enemies praise for its toughness and its fine soldierly qualities, has been practically wiped out. Among survivors were grey-faced men who lived through the frightful bombardment, when the trenches were stamped flat by a never ceasing bombardment and when the guns lifted their muzzles to shut them in with the advancing Italian brigades. Also among them was a Galician Jew, who had been hauled out of the hell of war on a hill south of Faiti. There the valorous Pallanza brigade has lain three days under fire, smashing back counterattacks and working, when possible, to reconstruct and turn round the ruined Austrian trench in ground about as amenable to spade as a stone floor.

"Were you in any counterattacks?" I asked the prisoner. He spread out his hands and replied: "I was in support to the sturmtruppen. We had no officers with us, and most of us lay down behind the trench because the shells made it impossible to move. They were bursting everywhere. One of our Sergeants shot a man who refused to get up and go on, and the next moment another man shot him. I was behind my rock from 10 o'clock in the morning till about 3 in the afternoon. Then the Italians came crawling down with their gas masks on. My chum [here he indicated a hungry-looking comrade] came over to me, and I went with him till an Italian officer met us and told us in German where to go."

I was unable to find men from the conquered position of Selo, which is now in Italian hands. This village sprawls over the edge of a steep slope above the great valley of Brestovizza. From the north-south road from it one looks south to slopes that rise and culminate in the vast Hermada mountain, on whose insteps this superb battle is still flaming and detonating.

But an Italian success is in the air that one breathes. The very gun uproar has a note of victory. We are on the open road to victory.

DARING DEEDS BY ITALIANS.

Wholesale Captures of Foes in Caves in Recent Fighting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—A graphic picture of some of the cave-fighting that has characterized the offensive on the Austro-Italian front is given in an official cablegram received by the Italian Embassy today, dealing with operations on that front. The dispatch says:

"The first three days of the battle on the Carso, where the fighting is daily becoming more furious, gave the Italian troops possession of several important Austrian lines, which are of great advantage to the Italians in prosecuting their successes. Besides capturing the Austrian positions defending the Imperial highway Selo-Brestovizza-Comen, the Italians have begun to smash the Austrian defensive system known as the Kappa line, constructed by the Austrians to bar the way to the Hermada and Castagnovizza. Here the battle proceeds with unprecedented fury uninterruptedly. The Austrian command has ordered the Austrians to resist to the last man and to yield no ground.

"There have been many episodes illustrating the rare daring of the Italian soldiers. Units of the Cosenza brigade conquered the small fortress of Versig, which was surrounded by five lines of barbed wire entanglements and by advanced redoubts supplied with numerous machine guns. Some Italian artillerymen, in the face of murderous fire, brought up a gun to within 200 yards of the enemy machine guns, and their effort resulted in the capture of 1,000 Austrians.

"On the morning of the 20th the Austrians received reinforcements and counterattacked violently, making ten separate charges against the Larce brigade between Castagnevizza and Corite. The Italians responded to the counterattacks by themselves attacking, the Italians pushing the enemy back with the bayonet until they sought refuge in their natural defenses, great caverns with small mouths which are used by the enemy as a species of fortress. The Italians did not stop, but took prisoners an entire Austrian regiment, with its officers, including the Colonel.

"Between Corite and Selo the Italian Piceno brigade attacked seven times with the bayonet, conquering Hills 241 and 247 and taking a thousand prisoners. During the night one man with a machine gun and two grenadiers passed through Selo to a cavern where during the day Austrian machine guns had been operated. The Italian put this machine gun at the mouth of the cavern, and when morning came and the Austrians discovered their predicament, 100 came out and surrendered."

Comments of the German and Austrian press on the Italian offensive emphasize its violence, according to reports received here today. The German newspapers admit that the Italians are still advancing, and compliment them upon the disposition of their artillery, which is achieving extraordinary results.

The Berliner Tageblatt says the main Italian weapon for destroying entanglements and other obstacles is great "Zimm" of the shell, because more than 100 pounds. This falls to the ground, the paper says, after having been thrown 2,000 yards.

A Swiss correspondent at the Austrian front states that the Austrian command had been expecting the Italian offensive, and during the last month had transformed five regiments of infantry into machine-gun troops.

ITALIANS AMAZINGLY AGILE.

Troops Highly Trained for Their Warfare in the Mountains.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, Aug. 23.—The eleventh large battle on the Isonzo front is developing gigantic proportions along the most inaccessible lines created by nature and fortified by men. All means of offensive are employed. The field artillery is destroying the enemy's trenches, large cannon are preventing the dispatch of reinforcements and trench mortars are preparing the way for infantry attacks by sweeping away entanglements. Contemporaneously, the largest number of airships ever employed on this front are bombarding military centres of the enemy.

The crossing of the Isonzo River between Plava and Tolmino is considered one of the greatest features of this war. having been conducted with daring sangfroid under a terrific fire from the Austrians, who considered a passage at that point absolutely impossible. Austrian prisoners taken declare that their officers were astonished and disconcerted at the violence of the attack and the determination of the Italians to reach their objective despite all difficulties and losses.

As the advance develops it is owing to the difference of terrain transforming itself into a series of battles which, however, preserve their unity of direction. This is undoubtedly one of the most terrible drives ever planned, consisting chiefly in the soldiers constantly climbing, creeping, and ascending under fire of machine guns and rifle fire, with the object of gaining the backbone of this immense system of defense formed by groups of mountains extending from Tolmino to Harmada, near the sea.

It is marvellous to see how the troops have been cleverly trained to this particular kind of warfare, which would be impossible for inexperienced men. The Italians are veritable squirrels, their remarkable agility being such that no mountain is impassable to them, while their spirit is indomitable. Moreover their artillery has realized the highest state of perfection, striking the central nerves of the enemy, destroying their headquarters, centres of supplies and concentrations for reinforcements. The Italians employed all means of defense, including the abundant use of asphyxiating gases, but could not resist before the overwhelming invasion of the Italians.

OUR WAR EXPENSES $24,463,000 A DAY

Two-thirds of This Daily August Average Represents Advances Made to Allies.

COSTS MOUNTING RAPIDLY

Mobilization of National Army, Airplane, and Shipping Plans Will Greatly Increase Outlay.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—War expenditures of the United States, including allied loans, mounted during August to $24,463,652 every twenty-four hours. The figures, minus $100,000,000 just loaned to Russia, are contained in today's Treasury statement. Two-thirds of the amount is represented by advances to the Allies.

The United States has been spending daily during August for its own needs an average of $8,088,652. The Allies have been receiving an average daily allowance of $16,375,000, including cash already paid, and the new Russian credit which will be paid soon.

Since war was declared 140 days ago the Treasury has paid out $2,387,490,086, of which $1,630,500,000 has been advanced to the Entente Governments. The average daily disbursement during the period of the war has been $17,053,500. The average daily payment to the Allies during the 140-day period has been $11,650,000, the remaining $5,403,500 representing the cost of carrying on the Government and war expenditures for the American Army and Navy.

The total of $1,630,500,000 advanced the Allies is thus far less by $425,900,000 than the total authorized credits which, with today's Russian loan, aggregate $2,086,400,000, or more than the proceeds of the Liberty Loan. The remaining $425,900,000 is subject to the Entente Governments' checks upon the American Treasury under conditions, agreed upon at the time the credits were authorized.

The cost of raising and maintaining the Army, increasing the naval forces, and maintaining the naval establishment has risen from the comparatively small amount expended when war was declared to the present high daily average.

With the new national army under arms, the shipbuilding and air craft construction programs well under way, expenses will soon reach much higher levels. A conservative estimate of the Treasury daily expenditure by the new year puts the total at $35,000,000 to $40,000,000.

The United States has paid out for its own needs since it entered the war $776,990,086, of which $741,156,765 was spent in military, naval, and administrative functions.

At the present time the Government is spending $5,000,000 to $6,000,000 daily above current receipts from ordinary sources. The Treasury statement today, a light day for disbursements, shows the total of $7,750,566. Receipts from ordinary sources were $3,312,225.

Army Wants Airplane Observers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The War Department today issued an appeal for candidates for commissions as military observers in airplanes. It is desired to obtain applications from all Reserve Corps officers who have finished the special course of instruction at Fort Monroe, Va., or Fort Sill, Okla., and from enlisted men or civilians who are expert photographers, radio operators, or machine-gun operators. Candidates desiring to make application should write to the Aero Personnel Division, Chief Signal Officer of the Army, who will furnish information.

PAN GERMANS CAUSE REICHSTAG DISTRUST

Continued from Page 1.

irritating effect on the Reichstag majority, whose members believed Dr. Michaelis had drawn the logical conclusion from the great events revolutionizing the whole world and that he was ready to give Germany such reforms as were in keeping with the great movement of the world and had been promised her even by the Kaiser's Easter message.

The Chancellor made a statement in the Main Committee on Tuesday about the Pope's peace message that satisfied the majority. He still stood on the platform of the Reichstag peace resolution. This view seemed to be confirmed by the Chancellor's voluntary promise that the answer to the Pope should not be sent without the Reichstag having its say about it. Here, it was held in some quarters, were the beginnings of parliamentarism, the Chancellor himself taking the initiative. All seemed well when the Chancellor again appeared at Wednesday's meeting of the committee to discuss Germany's attitude toward peace. One member mentioned that Dr. Michaelis had interpolated in his Reichstag speech concerning the peace resolution of July 19 the phrase, "as I understand it." It was insinuated that this phrase had been responsible for annoying deductions by the Pan Germans.

The Chancellor admitted that the phrase had been inserted by him because, he said, during preceding discussion he had noticed different shades of opinion among the leaders of the majority themselves, and did not wish to confine too closely the scope of any aims accomplishable within the limits of the resolution.

This remark was the cause of much discussion among the majority members during the adjournment for lunch-hour, so much so that it reached the ears of the Chancellor. After the resumption of the debate he made an additional statement which, it is said in official circles, leaves no doubt as to the Chancellor's real attitude and will make it impossible for the Pan Germans and their kin to provoke any longer mistrust by the Reichstag majority. This, at least, is the boiled down essence of the opinion of that press which is read by the masses of the people whose fathers and brothers fight and die in the trenches.

Later the party leaders were guests at the Chancellor's palace, and the following morning the discussions were amicably resumed. They will only be interrupted by the Chancellor's journey to Great Headquarters this evening.

Reichstag Advisers on Peace Reply.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, Aug. 24. (via London.)—The miniature Parliamentary tempest which set in Wednesday has abated. Its sequel may be found in the customary interchange of editorial recrimination, in which the Liberal and Conservative press have been indulging in the last twenty-four hours.

Newspapers representing the majority party accuse the Pan-Germans of attempting to use Chancellor Michaelis as a "battering ram" against the coalition, relying for success for their tactics upon the difficulty of the Chancellor's position, and the fact that he is a newcomer in the arena of practical politics.

The conservative organs make counter-charges that the majority parties are endeavoring to force the Chancellor into slavish submission to their peace program, and generally are seeking to run the Government. That is about the gist of the press warfare which has followed Wednesday flurry. Much of this comment makes engrossing reading, and the outside world may come into possession of it when the Berlin newspapers reach nearby neutral capitals.

The Chancellor's presence at Great Headquarters has brought a lull in the general political debate, and the Reichstag Main Committee today is considering economic problems.

The situation Friday morning may be epitomized as follows: The supplementary statement made by the Chancellor definitely explaining his position on the Reichstag peace resolution has satisfied the majority parties, which are convinced that the Chancellor sincerely is endeavoring to achieve a peaceful peace, conciliation or a compromise. Further, he has agreed to work out Germany's reply to the Papal note in active conjunction with the main committee or its newly created sub-committee, or a provisional council to be made up of seven members of the Reichstag, who are to confer confidentially with the Government on matters of foreign policy.

This new committee will consist of two Social Democrats, two Centrists, one National Liberal, one Conservative, and one Progressive People's Party Deputy. It has not yet been agreed to make this smaller unit a permanent auxiliary to the Main Committee or to bestow upon it functions greater than those of the main body. The Committee of Seven has been conceived rather in the sense of a confidential spokesman for the committee.

HOT REPLIES TO MICHAELIS.

Accused of Falsehood by Ebert, Rotterdam Dispatch Says.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Rotterdam gives a new version of the clash between Chancellor Michaelis and the majority coalition in the Reichstag Main Committee on Wednesday. It says:

"A fresh political crisis has arisen in Germany which is already threatening the position of the Imperial Chancellor, the majority parties, that is to say, the bloc which passed the July peace formula, since augmented by a number of National Liberals, have definitely joined issue with Michaelis over his interpretation of that formula.

"Fuller reports show that the proceedings in the Main Committee, when the Chancellor was challenged to explain his real attitude toward the peace resolution, were of a stormy character. Social Democratic speakers asserted that the Chancellor's speech of July 19, when he supported the resolution, as I understand it," was quoted by annexationists, and that the Conservatives claimed Michaelis for their side.

"Michaelis made a laborious explanation, in the course of which, while expressing approval of the general spirit of the resolution, he said differences of opinion were possible in regard to its contents as they might be applied to peace negotiations. He added that he had noted such differences of opinion in preceding discussions among the majority parties.

"This statement provoked a storm of dissent from the majority parties, in whose name Herr Ebert made a declaration which practically gave Michaelis the lie direct. He said that from the course of the discussion among leaders of the parties, it was evident that not one of them had reason to believe the Chancellor had not placed himself on the ground of the peace resolution, and, further, that Micha

FOOD BILL WINS IN LEGISLATURE

Democrats Save Measure in Assembly—Senate Vote Almost Unanimous.

MOST AMENDMENTS LOST

Bill Goes to Governor Today and He Is Expected to Name Perkins on Commission.

SHARP STRUGGLE LIKELY

But Observers Think Whitman Will Have His Way—Broad Powers Given by Measure.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 24.—The Food Control bill passed both branches of the Legislature and will go to Governor Whitman tomorrow for his approval. In the Assembly the final vote was reached at 9 o'clock in the morning, after a session which had lasted twenty-two hours. It stood 99 to 31 in favor of the bill. At 6 o'clock this afternoon the Senate by 43 to 3 concurred in the Assembly action.

Twenty-eight Democratic votes were cast in the Assembly for the Food Control bill. In the Senate the Democratic minority voted for the bill to a man. The Democrats saved the bill in the lower house, for despite a caucus which kept the Republicans discussing the bill behind locked doors seven hours, Speaker Sweet was unable to make the bill a party measure, and only 71 Republican votes (five short of the required majority) appear on the record as cast for the measure. Twenty-eight Republicans were absent or voted against the bill. In the Senate the three adverse votes were all Republican—Senators Halliday of Chemung, Newton of Livingston, and Towner of Putnam. Senator Newton was not present to vote, but was paired with Senator Argetsinger of Monroe, whose vote was in favor of the measure.

After passing the Food Control bill and other measures of minor importance which the Governor had recommended, the Legislature took a recess until Sept. 6. This was to give Governor Whitman time to select the three members of the Food Control Commission, created through the bill, and members of the Farms and Markets Council, created in legislation of the regular session.

While the Governor has not indicated that he will name George W. Perkins as one of the Food Commissioners, it is thought certain that he will. That this will precipitate a bitter fight no one doubts. Some Senators insisted that if Mr. Perkins is named the Senate would reject him, but after the result on the Food bill there was a general inclination not to accept predictions that the Governor would not have his own way.

The Senate opposition rebuffed on Mr. Perkins at tonight's session, immediately after the food bill had been passed the bill amending the Palisades Park Commission act so as to permit Mr. Perkins to accept the appointment of Market Commissioner under Mayor Mitchel without surrendering his position as President of the Palisades Park Commission was called up. The Assembly had passed the bill unanimously this morning. Senator Walters of Syracuse, floor leader for the Whitman forces, moved that it be advanced to third reading at once and placed on final passage. Objections from Senators Sage of Albany and Robinson of Herkimer sent the bill back to the Committee on War Measures where it is likely to find a resting place.

In the Assembly twenty-three amendments to the Food Control bill were debated during the long night hours. All except three or four, which had been agreed upon as necessary to perfect the bill, were defeated. In the Senate nine amendments were offered, all of which were defeated.

In the final discussion on the bill leading Democrats expressed regret that Governor Whitman's original bill, which was more drastic, could not have been enacted in place of the compromise bill which the Legislature passed. They explained that they voted for the bill because they realized that it was the only means by which food control under State auspices could be obtained. The two Socialists in the Assembly denounced the bill as "fake food legislation" and voted against it.

The Food Control bill in its final form provides for the creation of a food control commission, composed of three members who are to serve without salary under appointment from the Governor and subject to confirmation by the Senate. The act will remain in force until the Governor, after the war is over, shall have declared through proclamation that the emergency for which the commission was created shall have ceased to exist.

The commission has broad powers of control over the distribution of necessaries of life, a term defined in the bill as including food, feeds, seed, fuel oil, fertilizer, tools, utensils and implements required for the production of foods, feed and fuel except gas, natural or artificial. Hoarding of food products or destruction, or acts to limit the output or the facilities for distribution of any of the articles defined as necessaries with a view to enhancing their market value are declared unlawful, as are also wasteful practices and monopolization or attempts to monopolize food products.

When hoarding is discovered the commission is required to notify the Federal authorities. If within three days after notice they have not taken action the Food Control Commission is authorized to proceed against the hoarder under summary process issued by the Supreme Court, and if sustained shall have the right to take steps for an equitable distribution of the hoarded supplies or may seize them and have them sold at public auction, paying to the original owner the proceeds from the sale, less the cost of the legal proceedings and other necessary expenses. Repetition of the offense would constitute ground for the revocation of charter of an offending corporation or of its right to do business within the State. Hoarded supplies which have been seized may, if an emergency exists, be sold to relieve public necessity and the fair value of the supplies seized, as established by a board of appraisal, paid to the owner.

Another power conferred on the Food Control Commission under the bill is that of licensing food manufacturing plants and storage warehouses and to establish rules and regulations for their conduct, violation of which would be followed by prohibition to continue in business and the enforced sale of the stock at public auction.

The commission would have power to compel common carriers to give preferential treatment to necessaries of life, to direct methods of distribution that will insure the elimination of waste and to accept the delegation of any powers that may be conferred upon it by the United States Government.

Food and fuel may be bought and sold under the act by municipalities, either for the purpose of stabilizing prices or to relieve public necessity, but the permission of the State Food Control Commission must first be obtained.

According to rumor, George W. Perkins, Dr. W. H. Jordan, head of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, and William H. Miner of West Chazey, a wealthy farmer, are being considered by Governor Whitman for membership in the Food Control Commission.

After passing the food control bill, the Senate and Assembly this evening passed the Slater resolution, providing for an investigation of the food animal industry in this State, the Ottinger resolution calling on the Federal authorities to conscript aliens, not eligible for service at the front, but suitable for agricultural labor, for the relief of the scarcity in farm help, and the Walter resolution calling on Congress and the President to give preference in the distribution of steel and other metal to industries supplying harvesting machinery and agricultural implements.

Another bill passed provided a war ballot patterned largely on the ballot used during the Spanish-American war for use among the military forces in France this Fall.

Perkins Praises Whitman's Fight.

When George W. Perkins learned yesterday that Governor Whitman's Food bill had passed the Legislature he gave out a statement, saying in part:

"Of course, I am very glad that Governor Whitman's Food Control bill has passed. There is no doubt in my mind that in the future the people of this State will look back at this fight with a feeling of deep gratitude to Governor Whitman for the splendid, courageous fight he has made, only those of us who know the powerful and sinister influences that have been arrayed against him can appreciate the desperate nature of the fight he has had.

"I want to see Governor Whitman backed up in the enforcement of the law by men who will do things. The Governor is not under the slightest obligation to nominate me as one of the Commissioners. As for saying that I would not serve, were the Governor to request it, I will say no such thing, for no man has the right in times like these to refuse a call to render any public service in connection with the war which his Government, State, or nation calls on him to perform."

NEW BRITISH HONORS FOR WAR SERVICE

List of Recipients Ranges from Royalty to Munition Factory Workers.

AMERICANS ON THE ROLL

Gen. Smuts, Boer Leader, "a Companion of Honor"—Many Women in "Order of the Empire."

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The first list of those on whom the King has conferred the newly created orders of "Companions of Honor" and "Order of the British Empire" was issued tonight. The list of new Companions of Honor, which is a comparatively short one, is headed by Lieut. Gen. Jan Christian Smuts, and includes Y. B. Quinlan of California, mentioned for "special work in connection with the explosives supply of the Ministry of Munitions."

Others who have obtained the distinction for various activities in connection with the war are: Henry Gosling, President of the Transport Workers' Federation; the Marchioness of Lansdowne, Miss Elizabeth Haldane, Sir Henry Barrington Smith, Lord Burnham, Sir F. S. Swettenham, Joint Director of the Press Bureau; Mrs. Tennant, Mrs. Carruthers, better known as Violet Markham, author and formerly Director and Assistant Director of the Women's Section of the National Service Department; William J. Davis, Brass Workers' and Metal Mechanics' Union; C. J. Wardle, National Union of Railwaymen, and Alexander Wilkie, Shipwrights' Union.

Queen aMry is the first "Dame" of the Order of the British Empire, while others are Lady Paget, for relief work in Serbia; Mrs. Katherine Furse, Commandant in Chief of the Women's Voluntary Aid Detachment; Lady Lawley, Honorary Secretary of Queen Mary's Needle Work Fund, and Lady Reid, wife of Sir George H. Reid, for services in connection with the Austrian troops.

Among those named Knights Grand Cross of the Order are the Duke of Connaught, Lords Emmott and Cunliffe, Viscount Gladstone, Baron Moulton, Sir Eric Geddes, Sir Arthur Pearson, the blind journalist, who has devoted the whole of his time to work for soldiers blinded in the war; Arthur Stanley, Chairman of the Red Cross Society, and Lord Sydenham, for services in connection with the Air Board.

The list of Commanders and Knights Commanders include the names of many men and women whose various activities have been continuous since the outbreak of the war in a variety of fields, such as Sir Edward Cook, Joint Director of the Press Bureau; Sir R. F. Crawford, Commercial Adviser to the Embassy at Washington; Charles B. Gordon, Representative of the Ministry of Munitions, an dArthur E. Yapp, National Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The rank of the Commander in this order is given to doctors and matrons of the chief hospitals and to other officials and labor leaders. It is also conferred upon Colville Barclay, Counsellor of the Embassy at Washington.

Men and women appointed as officers and members of the order have likewise rendered conspicuous service to the cause of their country and that of the Allies.

The list which caused the greatest thrill is that containing the names of those on whom the medal of the order has been conferred for "services of special merit rendered to the empire by men and women in manual or other work done for the war. Such services include acts of great courage or self-sacrifice or high example, or initiative or perseverance, of skill, resource, or invention." There are fifty-two names fo men on the list who executed some action requiring coolness and courage.

Several women receive medals for fighting fires in munition factories, and others for continuous work in the factories, while the men named include old men who, having retired, returned to their benches at the outbreak of the war, and shipwrights who executed repairs to warships during actions.

ALL COLOGNE SET TO WORK.

Inhabitants of Both Sexes Made to Load and Unload Freight Cars.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—The Military Governor of Cologne, Germany, has ordered all the males and females of the town to assist in the loading and discharging of railroad cars.

The order was issued to prevent the congestion of traffic.

REPORT HITS BY ZEPPELINS.

Germans' Claim of Damage to Vessels Denied by London.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—A statement issued in Berlin in regard to the attack by airships on the northern coast of England says bombs were dropped with good effect on British naval forces. The statement supplements the official report on the raid, in which the loss of one airship off the coast of Jutland is admitted. It says:

"On approaching England bombs were dropped in large numbers on outpost vessels. At 2 A. M. bombs were dropped on Hull, causing fires. The airships also dropped bombs with good effect on Lincoln and on the southern bank of the Humber, near and east of Grimsby, above brightly illuminated factories. Extinction of lights showed that buildings had been hit. On their return the airships dropped bombs with good effect on naval forces."

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Admiralty states that no British ships were hit by bombs dropped in the Zeppelin raid.

The British Admiralty announced on Tuesday that a Zeppelin had been destroyed off the Jutland coast. The official account of the Zeppelin raid said bombs were dropped on small villages near the Yorkshire coast.

GREECE WANTS $20,000,000.

Negotiates with America for a Loan to Put Government on Its Feet.

ATHENS, Aug. 2, (correspondence of The Associated Press.)—Negotiations for an advance from the American to the Greek Government of 100,000,000 drachmes, or about $20,000,000, are well under way. The authorities here desired to know first whether the plan would be acceptable in principle, before entering into details as to the exact amount, rate of interest, length of loan, security, &c. It was the intention, also, to use this loan for the civil administration of Greece, leaving to England and France to supply the funds for Greece's military and naval equipment.

This was the plan of M. Jonnart, the French High Commissioner to Greece, who put the new Government on its feet, and of Venizelos, President of the Council, and undisputed master of the new régime. But word now comes that in case the American authorities make the advance, they want it used for the military and naval purposes of the war, and not for the civil administration of Greece. This may change the plans somewhat, so that the United States will furnish the war funds, and France and England will finance the civil administration.

SEIZE MUNICH FOOD HOARDS

Police Are Searching Hotels Throughout Bavaria.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—The police of Munich have made extensive seizures of foodstuffs at a number of fashionable hotels and restaurants, according to the Leipsic Volkszeitung. At one restaurant 9,000 eggs and several hundredweight of honey, flour, and venison, which had been procured clandestinely, were taken by the officials.

A rigorous sarch is being made in all Bavarian health resorts. The information regarding the secretly hoarded food stores leaked out through gossip by wealthy visitors.

FRENCH MUST CUT SMOKING.

Government Says the Increased Tobacco Demand Cannot Be Met.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—Smokers are being warned by the Ministry of Finance that the day is coming when they can have only a fixed allowance of popular brands of tobacco and cigarettes. The supply is again deficient, and it is impossible to increase the output.

The chief cause of the trouble is the great increase in consumption since the war. The first half of 1917, compared with 1913, shows an increase of 1,380,000 pounds of cigarettes and 13,492,000 pounds of smoking tobacco.

SALONIKI AGAIN ON FIRE.

Another 1,000 Houses Destroyed at Last Reports.

ATHENS, Aug. 24.—A second fire is burning in Saloniki, where great damage was done last Saturday by a conflagration which destroyed a considerable part of the city, making 60,000 persons homeless.

Thus far 1,000 houses have been destroyed.

HELFFERICH REPLIES TO LLOYD GEORGE

Tells Reichstag Committee That British Premier's U-Boat Statistics Are "Humbug."

BLAMES BRITAIN FOR WAR

Says German Trade Would Have Equalled England's This Year Had Peace Continued.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Vice Chancellor Helfferich, in the course of the recent debate in the Main Committee of the Reichstag, said the real reason why Great Britain entered the war was the fact that Germany's trade in 1917 presumably would have reached the level of Britain's.

"This war," the Vice Chancellor said, "is the result of tension created by the fact that Great Britain was constantly feeling the glaring and increasing disproportion between her superior world and naval power and Germany's increasing economic strength. One ought clearly to recognize that Great Britain's object was our economic oppression. To abandon one's self to any illusion in this respect would be fatal."

Dr. Helfferich repudiated as unjustified the reproach that he ever had made any prophecies respecting the efficacy of the German submarine warfare.

"Prophesying," he said, "I leave to Great Britain. Premier Lloyd George's statistics in his latest speech are mere humbug. If the British Premier, contrary to his declarations in April, now draws a favorable picture of the situation—although it certainly has not become more favorable—this proves, first, that public feeling in Great Britain urgently needs to be comforted, and, second, that Lloyd George considers it necessary to play upon German public opinion.

"This impression is confirmed by the obvious consideration that Premier Lloyd George's words can only be explained by the same direct menace which operates, despite the prospect of American aid, in the tremendous dash on the western front, with an immense concentration of men and material. This menace is not so much on land or in the air as it is in the water.

"The opinion, shared by Mr. Lloyd George, that fine weather is particularly favorable for U-boat activity is a mistaken one. Smooth seas and lulls in the wind are very disagreeable for U-boats, especially in view of the enemy's defensive measures, regarding aircraft in particular. Some U-boat commanders are of the opinion that submarine warfare can be carried on with still better results when the weather is not too fine and the nights are longer.

"The navigation of ships under escort obstructs the scope of the U-boats, of course, but it also involves considerable disadvantage for the enemy, owing to the fact that such a flotilla is unhandy and has difficulty in eluding a submarine attack quickly.

"As sea traffic diminishes, sinkings, of course, will probably decrease gradually. Today the sinking of even a single ship is felt much more intensely by the Entente, than at the beginning of the U-boat war.

"The statements of our naval staff respecting the tonnage resources of Great Britain may be regarded as exact. Mr. Lloyd George's statements are artificial manipulations of figures. He mixes net and gross losses, anxiously avoiding definite particulars as to total British losses in tonnage. It is interesting to note his remark that all tonnage sunk among that requisitioned for the military must be compensated from tonnage available for commercial purposes. His statement respecting British shipbuilding must be viewed with the utmost doubt.

"For continuation of the U-boat warfare all materials and the personnel required are ready in ample measure, so that, in a military aspect, there cannot be any doubt that it will be continued efficiently."

MARINES ATTACK PACIFISTS.

United States Sailors Also in Rumpus in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—United States sailors and marines in flying wedges tonight caused a rumpus in front of the Arch Street Theatre, where more than 1,000 pacifists were clamoring for the right to hold a mass meeting advertised by the People's Council of America for Democracy and Peace. Before police could quell the disorder several persons were struck by the sailor groups which attempted to disperse the anti-war agitators.

Leading Socialists were scheduled to speak on resolutions to ask President Wilson to "undermine the German militaristic forces" by uniting with the Pope in his peace proposals. The police authorities, however, would not permit the meeting to be held. As the crowd increased, Miss Rebecca Shelley of New York pleaded with the police and finally Winter Russell of New York was permitted to announce from the theatre steps that the Rev. Norman S. Thomas, Dr. Henry J. Cadbury, James Larkin, Charles S. Sonnenschein and Louis Frains, who had been scheduled to speak, would not come and that the meeting had been called off.

A half block away at Sixth Street the sailors and marines formed a wedge.

"Clean them up." "Let the slackers have it," the leader shouted as his companions followed him into the crowd in front of the theatre. In the rush many persons were hurt, and the disorder continued until the police swept the crowd into Seventh Street.

DEAL WITH NEUTRALS TO FEED BELGIANS

Food Commission Will Let 30 Dutch Ships Sail with Grain, Mostly for Relief Work.

FOOD BOUGHT FROM SWEDEN

In Return for 552,000 Bushels of Wheat She Gets 270,000 Bushels of Our Rye.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Belgians will get food quickly and neutrals will have some of their wants supplied through an arrangement made today by the Food Commission and the Governments of neutral European countries.

It was decided to let thirty or more Dutch ships sail at once from an Atlantic port carrying grain owned by the Netherlands Government, on condition that most of the cargoes should be used for relief of the Belgians.

It was also announced that the Swedish mission had sold at cost 552,000 bushels of wheat in this country to the Belgian Relief Commission. The wheat was bought by the Swedish Government in January and has been held in elevators ever since. This will go forward immediately in ships to be obtained by the Belgian Relief Commission and will take the cargo space of several large freighters. In return the Swedish Government will be allowed to ship 270,000 bushels of rye of the new American crop, which will be available in September or October.

Negotiations between United States officials and representatives of the neutrals have been in progress several weeks.

Norway's case has been presented by the mission headed by Dr. Nansen, and complete accord has been reached, it is understood, regarding commodities to go forward to that country immediately. Norway needs foodstuffs and has ships to barter. She is willing to devote 1,000,000 tons to the service of the United States if she can get food in return. It is understood that this offer has been accepted in part.

One proposition made by Holland was to turn over to the use of the trade of the Entente Allies a large share of her merchant fleet on condition that the ships were not to be sent into the danger zone. Norway would let her ships go without any such proviso. Holland maintained that it would be almost commercial suicide to risk her ships, as it might cut off her immense colonial trade.

Chevalier van Rappard, the Netherlands Minister, presented the claims and needs of his country and negotiated until the proposition finally made to him by Mr. Hoover was of such a nature that he advised the Netherlands Government to accept it.

Between fifty and sixty steamships, ranging in size from 2,500 to 10,000 tons and loaded with foodstuffs equivalent to 10,000,000 bushels of grain, are in New York waiting permission to sail.

The food cargoes of these ships, some of which have been loaded since early in June, are owned and consigned to the Netherlands Government, an official of one of the largest Dutch lines said yesterday.

WHEAT COMMITTEE IS BUSY.

Rumor of Average of $2 a Bushel Is Not Confirmed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Wheat Committee, of which Dr. Harry A. Garfield is Chairman, held a long session today and, it is said, will announce the price next week. A report that an average price of about $2 might be fixed was not confirmed. A statement issued after the meeting said:

"When announcement is made of a reasonable price for the 1917 No. 1 Northern Spring wheat, the Food Administration will, at the same time, state the basis on which the grain corporation will buy the different classes and grades of wheat in the principal grain markets.

"The expense of the grain corporation will be met by voluntary fees paid by the millers and expert buyers, and will not be deducted from the price fixed.

"The Food Administration, in co-operation with the Agricultural Department, is providing for the establishment of suitable stocks of seed wheat which it proposes to sell to the farmer without any profit."

BERLIN'S NEW VICTORY PLAN

To Starve World Into Submission by Two More Years of War.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—According to information received by the State Department from what is regarded as a reliable source in Germany, the Berlin Government is urging the people to make preparations for a two years' war on the basis of representations by German scientists that the world outside of Germany will be as hard up for food at the end of that period as is Germany today, and will be forced to yield. The scientists have prepared statistics to prove it.

If the war is continued for the period mentioned, the people are told, Germany cannot be defeated, because the people of the countries now at war with the Central Empires will not endure the hardships which the German people are willing to undergo.

$100,000,000 TO SHOW OUR FAITH IN RUSSIA

Continued from Page 1.

Within the last ten days there have been reports of German torpedo boats and aircraft operating in the Gulf of Riga, indicating a prospective naval attack there.

The feeling exists in Russian circles here that the Germans would not attempt to advance upon Petrograd. This, however, does not accord with the opinion of some American military observers, who, while admitting the many obstacles and dangers to an invading force, believe that the Germans might make the attempt. But it is felt that they would find the city in ruins and the knowledge that the campaign would be virtually useless might deter the Germans from undertaking it.

Lansing's Letter to Bakhmeteff.

Following is the text of the letter written by Secretary Lansing to Ambassador Bakhmeteff, in response to a note from him transmitting a communication from the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs:

Department of State.
Washington, Aug. 15, 1917.

Excellency:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the third instant, in which you transcribe a communication from the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Russia to the Government of the United States.

A translation of that communication has been furnished to the President, who, in full appreciation of the vast task confronting the Provisional Government of Russia in the reconstruction of that country and the reorganization of its forces, and of the energy with which that Government is endeavoring, in the face of disloyalty and enemy-inspired propaganda, to uphold the good faith of Russia, welcomes the assurance now given by the Provisional Government of Russia of its intention, of which the President had had no doubt, of being deterred by no difficulty in pursuing the war to a final triumph. No less gratifying to the President is the announcement by that Government that, like the United States, Russia consecrates all of its forces and all its resources to this end. With the tenacity of purpose moving all the Allied Governments, there can be no doubt of the outcome of the conflict now raging.

I ask you to be so good as to give to your Government renewed expression of the President's deep sympathy with them in the burden they have assumed and in the obstacles they have encountered and are encountering, and his confidence that, inspired and impelled by their patriotic efforts and guidance, there will emerge from the present conflict a regenerated Russia founded upon those great principles of democracy, freedom and equality, right and justice.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) ROBERT LANSING.

His Excellency,
MR. BORIS BAKHMETEFF,
Ambassador of Russia.

ACTING WAR MINISTER RESIGNS HIS POST

He and Korniloff Differed From Kerensky on Army Reforms —Railway Strike Menace.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24.—M. Savinkoff, Acting Minister of War, has resigned. His resignation was the result of military and political differences with Premier Kerensky.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—What may be an explanation of the resignation of M. Savinkoff is indicated in a dispatch sent from Moscow Wednesday by The Times correspondent, which says:

"A special meeting of the Cabinet was held in Petrograd today to discuss with General Korniloff his program of army reforms.

It is hoped in some quarters to result in a compromise on the question of the death penalty in the rear. It is alleged that Kerensky disagrees with Korniloff and Savinkoff, Acting Minister of War, both of whom contend that it is impossible to introduce discipline among the million soldiers not actually at the front without severe measures.

"Militarization of the railways was demanded by Korniloff and will probably be agreed to in view of the imminent general strike. I hear that men on two important lines have decided to suspend work immediately. They may be persuaded to defer the strike in obedience to an urgent message from the conference of railway men now sitting in Moscow, which yesterday voted against isolated action, preferring that all railways should cease to carry traffic simultaneously. It is supposed that the main grievance is political. The men allege that the Provisional Government insufficiently supports the committee system, without which, they declare, their liberties, secured by revolution, will be imperiled. As the committee system is largely responsible for the disorganization of the railway services, any extension of it would only make things worse. The strongest and promptest measures are needed to forestall a collapse of the railway services.

"General Korniloff is exepcted here tomorrow."

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24.—The Council of Cossacks in assembly has voted full confidence in Lieut. Gen. Korniloff, Commander in Chief of the Russian armies, and Premier Kerensky.

The question arose following a demand published in Izvestia, organ of the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, that Lieut. Gen. Korniloff be dismissed because of the strict régime he instituted in the army.

The Council of Cossacks adopted a resolution approving the General's course as the only rational one, and denying the right of workmen and soldiers to interfere. He was eulogized as the "only General able to restore order and lead the country out of a critical situation."

GERMANS NEARING THE PORT OF RIGA

Berlin Reports the River Aa Reached at Some Places on the Gulf.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (via London.)—Troops under Prince Leopold of Bavaria, advancing on the Russian City of Riga, have reached the River Aa at some places on the Gulf of Riga, the German General Staff announced today. Russo-Rumanian attacks near Soveja, in Moldavia, were repulsed by the Austro-Germans. The statement follows:

Eastern front, army group of Prince Leopold of Bavaria: The River Aa has been reached by our troops at some places on the coast.

At Drisviaty Lake, near Brody, on the River Sereth, and on the Zbroca the artillery activity was revived at times.

Army group of Archduke Joseph of Austria: Our positions near Soveja and in the Suchitza Valley were again the object of futile enemy thrusts.

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen: West of Corbul on the Sereth, a successful enterprise of our thrusting troops resulted in the capture of some prisoners and booty.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24.—The Russian official statement issued today makes no mention of fighting in the Riga region, saying that on the Russian front there were only fusillades and scouting operations. On the Rumanian front the Austro-Germans last night attacked the Russo-Rumanian positions near the village of Krendsheni, and after occupying part of the trenches of the defenders were ejected by a counterattack.

MANY CONGRESSES MEETING AT MOSCOW

Socialists Apprehensive Concerning the Great National Conference Which Opens Today.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 22.—Moscow is recovering its importance as a national centre. That is one of the characteristic features of the new phase of the Russian revolution. Throughout August Moscow is and will be the scene of an uninterrupted series of national congresses.

A congress of merchants and manufacturers was held last week. A congress of those middle class and democratic organisations which stand for national unity opened yesterday. This will be followed on Saturday by the big national congress convened by the Government, and immediately after a national congress of the Church Council will meet. The cumulative effect of all these gatherings in rallying the national forces and concentrating public opinion ought to be very great.

For technical reasons a postponement of the Constituent Assembly is inevitable. The Moscow meetings may serve as a temporary substitute. They may express and define the national will.

The Church Congress which is to define the status of the Orthodox Church, to liberate it from political bondage and to elect a Patriarch, was decided on months ago. The business men's congress was summoned to consider the deplorable state of industry in the country. It did in effect amount to a political demonstration very hostile to the Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, and to what was described as the lax and amateurish policy hitherto pursued by the Government. The middle class congress now in session was summoned during the recent crisis on the initiative of a private group in Moscow.

The history of the big national conference which is to meet Saturday has been marked by a certain vacillation. The conference first was decided on by the Interim Government that existed for a few days after the crisis. News reached the Government of the proposed middle class conference, and, fearing the attitude of this body might be one-sided, the Government resolved to summon a national council and appeal to it for support, but after consideration of the risk in case the congress should prove hostile, the scheme was temporarily abandoned. At present the Government, however, noting the confused state of feeling in the country, has revived the project and decided to invite delegates from every organization in the country that could be considered representative. Premier Kerensky will preside. Ministers will report on the military, financial, industrial and agrarian situation, and after an interval for sectional deliberations the various groups will be invited to express their views. The decisions of the conference will in no sense be obligatory on the Government.

SOUKHOMLINOFF ON TRIAL.

Ex-War Minister of Russia Accused with Wife of High Treason.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24. — The case against General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, former Minister of War, who is charged with high treason, and his wife, who is accused of being an accomplice, came yesterday before the Cassation Department of the Senate, assisted for the first time in Russia by a jury. The tribunal is sitting in the hall of the Military and Naval Officers' Club, which is one of the largest in Petrograd. Senator Tasarinoff, an eminent authority on criminal jurisprudence, is presiding. The accused are defended by three advocates. The number of witnesses is more than 200. Among them are Michael Rodzianko, President of the Duma; Professor Paul Milukoff, former Foreign Minister; Grand Duke Sergius, in his capacity of former Inspector-General of Artillery; General Alexei Polivanoff, former Minister of War; Admiral Ivan Grigorovitch, former Minister of Marine, and other persons prominent in civil and military life.

RUSSIAN RAILROAD CHAOS.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 24.—"Deplorable" is the word used to describe the condition of railway equipment in Russia by Chief Traffic Manager Shubersky, in charge of railway transportation along the front. He has just made a report to the Committee of Engineers of the Department of Communications. He declared the work accomplished during the five months since the revolution "tragic." He cited figures to show that at the end of the present half year there were 700,000 freight cars less than in the same period a year ago.

FRENCH IN CHARGE CAPTURE HILL 304

Continued from Page 1.

man airplanes fell inside their lines after fighting with our pilots.

Berlin Admits Loss of Hill.

BERLIN, Aug. 24, (via London.)—The evacuation by the Germans of Hill 304, the famous stronghold on the Verdun front, is announced by the War Office. It is said that a weak garrison was left there. The official report, which follows, remarks that it was "evacuated in accordance with our plans":

Army Group of the German Crown Prince: On both sides of the River Meuse during some hours of the day the artillery duel again increased to considerable intensity in Avocourt Wood, on Hill 304, near Beaumont, and in Fosses Wood.

Against Hill 304, which during Tuesday night we had evacuated in accordance with our plans, having left behind a weak garrison, the French today carried out a strong attack. They were received by our artillery fire.

North of Louvemont enemy storming troops, who had taken up their positions in readiness for an attack, were caught under our annihilating fire and were unable to leave their trenches.

"West of the Meuse," says the evening supplementary report, "the French, attacking beyond Hill 304, were repulsed with heavy losses."

French Aviators Bomb Metz.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—A semi-official telegram from Berlin says that in the course of an enemy air attack on Tuesday night a girl was killed at Metz. No military damage was done at Egisheim, Freiburg, and Schlettstadt, but a woman and five children were injured.

GUNFIRE BEATS GAS IN NEW VERDUN FIGHT

German Inferiority Shown Outside of the Ability to Pour Down Poison Vapors.

By G. H. PERRIS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES AT VERDUN, Aug. 24.—At dawn today Hill 304, the western neighbor of Dead Man Hill, which had been held by the Germans with exceptional resolution, was carried and the French line was taken two thirds of a mile beyond its former northern front.

This brilliant operation, for which a supplementary bombardment had been made, rounds off the crescent of the new front and leaves the French established on what is perhaps the most advantageous series of positions that the heights of Meuse afford, ready for anything the future may present.

The whole history of the war does not hold a better week's work, and the General gives warm praise to his infantry and is naturally keen in appreciation of the rôle of the gunners.

It has been peculiarly a battle of gunfire and gas. In artillery the French have had a marked superiority. Later reports indicate that I did not state this strongly enough.

The Germans had a good number of their largest pieces in action, but were in no position to make effective barrages and counter battery work. Never, on the other hand, have they made such use of poison gas, and it was only the vastly better morale of the French that pulled them through this trial. At Dead Mdn Hill the Germans thought to win back what they lost by pouring over thick clouds of choking vapor. They gained nothing, however, by means of the terror.

With the exception of the gas and like infernal tricks the German Army has so far in this test battle shown itself inferior in every essential respect. It had seven divisions in action in the first line and five in support. If its artillery had been equal to the French, this force might have been sufficient much of it, however, was of indifferent quality.

There is clear evidence that the lack of reserves, redoubted in Flanders or wasted in Russia, is bitterly felt. This is probably the chief reason why the reactions since the first day of the offensive have been so ineffectual. The incipient failure of numbers and quality shows itself in the dilemma which I have before mentioned. The normal practice of the German command is now to hold the front lines lightly with sentinels and machine-gunners, so as to have the main body of men for immediate counterattack, which should recover the lost trench. But in a vital position, especially when it consists of a narrow summit like Dead Man or Goose Ridge, one cannot afford to run this risk, and the front trenches must be fully occupied. If you can then resist assault, you are justified. If not, you lose the more heavily.

This is why two yards of the prisoners taken by the French this week, now nearly 8,000 in number, were taken on the left bank of the Meuse, where the longest advance was made on the right bank. From the German Sixth Reserve Division alone, facing Dead Man Hill and Goose Ridge, 2,500 prisoners were taken, and they included thirty officers of a single regiment.

The dilemma is complete. An inferior army can only escape excessive loss of men by readier loss of ground. The truth of this generalization was recognized and Hindenburg's great retreat in the Spring, and will thenceforth increasingly govern the war.

Why, then, should both sides regard Dead Man Hill and its outworks as a vital objective? If you could look out upon this landscape, ignoring for the moment the battle which a dozen aeroplanes are conducting immediately overhead, you would see that as observatories, as firing platforms, and as defensive positions, these hills have most exceptional value.

Douaumont, which is considerably higher, is the culminating point of the range. Dead Man dominates a large stretch of the country to the north and south, the river valley to the east and low ridges and ravines on the east bank. Its views are extensive all round the compass except on the west where Hill 304 intervenes. The latter summit has no such outlook.

When he failed last Summer to make headway on the east bank of the Meuse the Crown Prince turned to the west and bartered at Dead Man till he had taken it, knowing that it would, at least, be of the first defensive importance. Now for army of Verdun it became essential to recover this pivotal point.

Two movements, the invasion and the recovery, have covered much the same tracks in inverse order, but the pace is quite different. Three operations, those of October and December last and this week's, have driven the Germans back nearly to their starting point in February, 1916, winning back in three strokes fifty square miles of territory, which it took the Crown Prince many months and the flower of his armies to seize.

PETAIN VERDUN'S SAVIOR.

French War Minister Decorates General With Legion Grand Cross.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—M. Painlevé, Minister of War, has addressed a letter to General Petain congratulating him, his officers, and their men on the triumph before Verdun.

"You, whom history already recognizes as the glorious defender of Verdun," says the letter, "have now achieved your aim by definitely driving the enemy from the crown of heights from which he still threatened the inviolate city."

The Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor has been conferred on General Petain, and the decree conferring this distinction ends with the sentence, "He defended and saved Verdun."

GERMANS ROB BRITISH OF GAINS NEAR YPRES

Their Furious Counterattacks Drive Haig's Men From New Menin Road Positions.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The Germans in violent attacks with fresh effectives along the Ypres-Menin Road have driven out the British advanced forces from positions captured in Wednesday's fighting. According to the official communication issued by the War Office this evening, fierce fighting continues in this region. The Germans have lost heavily under the fire of the British guns.

According to an Associated Press dispatch from the British front, the Canadians last evening were forced to retire from the crest of the Green Crassier, which they had reached in the earlier fighting, and take up positions adjoining it.

The official night report reads:

This morning the enemy strongly counterattacked with fresh troops the positions gained by us on Wednesday in the neighborhood of the Ypres-Menin road. He repeated his assault with great violence throughout the day and forced back our advanced troops.

Fierce fighting has taken place in the Inverness Copse and the Glencorse Wood and is still continuing. Numerous concentrations in this area have been dealt with effectively by our artillery. The enemy's losses in the stubborn fighting which has taken place all day are heavy.

We advanced our lines slightly during the night southeast of St. Julien and took several prisoners.

The customary work of our airplanes was continued yesterday despite unfavorable weather and high westerly winds. The enemy's aircraft showed little activity. In air fighting one German airplane was downed and another driven down out of control. Three of our machines are missing.

Lens Fighting Lasts All Night.

The early British report said that heavy fighting was kept up through the night south of Lens, the British holding German trenches immediately northwest of the bitterly contested slag heap. Portuguese troops have repulsed German raiders at two points in the region of La Bassée. The official bulletin says:

Fierce fighting continued in the night south of Lens, as a result of which we hold German trenches immediately northwest of the Green Crassier. The enemy losses in the close fighting have been especially heavy.

The enemy artillery has been active in the night northeast of Ypres.

Hostile raiders were repulsed in the night by the Portuguese at two points northwest of La Bassée.

A dispatch from The Associated Press correspondent at the British front in France and Belgium says:

"Heavy fighting proceeded throughout the night in the southwest edge of Lens for possession of the great slag heap, from the crest of which the Canadians broke through late yesterday, after having a footing on it all day.

"The British this morning were continuing the battle from positions which they had established immediately northwest of the Crassier, and the Germans were making strenuous efforts to re-establish their shattered defenses on the top of this artificial hill.

"The Canadians held the Crassier until late in the afternoon in the face of numerous bitter counterattacks by strong forces of the enemy. In each case hard hand-to-hand fighting with the bayonet resulted in the Germans being thrown back with severe losses.

"Toward evening the Germans threw a great mass of men into the attack, and the Canadians fell back slightly to positions adjoining the

GREEN CARDS WARN OF CALL TO COLORS

Now Being Mailed to 13,000 New Yorkers Subject to Draft.

BROOKLYN DOCTOR ACCUSED

Charged with Conspiring with Louis Adelman to Obtain His Exemption from Service.

The 13,000 men who comprise the first third of New York City's quota for the national army have been notified to hold themselves in readiness for the call to the colors and to arrange at once their business and other affairs so as to be able to report for duty on twenty-four hours' notice. The "green cards," which are the notice to all men selected for the national army that the time is near when the "red cards" which call them to the colors will be posted, are now being mailed, and within the next few days the "red cards" will go out. The "green cards" were delivered to the 189 local boards yesterday, and read as follows:

You are hereby notified that you have been selected for military service as a part of the quota from Local Board ——. You will therefore hold yourself in readiness to report for military duty at the office of this Local Board at a time to be specified by notice posted at the office of this board in the near future. Notice will also be mailed you, but the posting of notice at the office of the board will charge you with the obligation to report. From the date so specified for you to report you will be in the military service of the United States and subject to military law.

While as much time as possible will be allowed you, you are hereby cautioned that the necessities of the service may require you to be called on very short notice. You should, therefore, yut your affairs in order to report upon twenty-four hours' notice.

The cards are signed in each instance by the Chairman of the Local Exemption Board for the district in which the man selected for service lives. Deputy Attorney General Roscoe S. Conkling was asked last night when, in his opinion, the "red cards" would be posted.

"Probably within a few days," he replied, "and when they are posted things will move rapidly. Every man who receives a 'green card' should follow the instructions on those cards to the letter."

Following the arrest late yesterday afternoon of Dr. Albert Fritz, a physician who has been assisting Board 59, in Brooklyn, in its examination of men for the national army, Assistant United States District Attorney Henry Ward Beer of Brooklyn and several agents of the Department of Justice, began an investigation last night of the records of Board 59, the headquarters of which are in the New Utrecht High School, at New Utrecht Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, Brooklyn. Dr. Fritz was arrested on the charge of having conspired with Louis Adelman of 60 Bay Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn, to obtain the exemption of the latter from service in the national army. Dr. Fritz was locked up in the Raymond Street Jail in default of $10,000 bail.

About ten days ago Secret Service agents began an investigation of the examination of men in the Fifty-ninth District. It was stated last night that these charges do not involve the members of the board, who are T. H. Nekten, Chairman; Dr. Joseph W. Malone, and George G. Nostrand. All of the board members are insisting in the investigation of the board records, which is now under way.

The recorus in the case of Adelman show that he first appeared for examination before the board on Aug. 4, when he stood the test and the board passed him. On Aug. 14 the board notified Adelman that he had been accepted for service and would be duly certified to the District Board as one of the quota of Board 59. About that time the Department of Justice agents found that Adelman's card had been changed and that he had been marked "exempted for physical reasons." The investigation is alleged to have disclosed that the exemption was bought for $300, and the arrest of Dr. Fritz followed. Fritz made no statement when arraigned before United States Commissioner Cahoon.

Every man exempted by Board 59 will be re-examined. The board's quota is 261 men, and up to last night 174 had waived exemption or been denied it. Dr. Fritz is the second examining physician to be arrested in Brooklyn this week. The other was Dr. Henry Seligman, who is held in $5,000 bail charged with having conspired to exempt men for money while working as a volunteer examiner for Board 52.

Draft Applications Conflict.

Local Exemption Boards which have filled their quotas have been informed that their lists would probably be revised considerably by the time all appeals have been decided. It was announced that all men finally accepted will be placed on the list in the order in which their numbers are drawn. In cases where men exempted by the local board are accepted on appeal, they will be inserted in their original positions on the list. If there are then too many names on the list the men last called before the local boards will be released. For instance, a quota of 212 is required from District 155. If, after that quota has been provisionally filed by the local board, a net addition of twelve men is made to the list by the appeal board, those twelve men will be called out for military service, and the last twelve on the list will be free until the next call.

A visit to several local boards yesterday showed that the wide discretionary powers invested in those bodies had resulted in conflicting applications of the draft law in individual cases, some boards accepting men who would be rejected by other boards. For instance, District Board 96 has been accepting men whose eyes are not up to the army standard, provided it was thought that they had sufficiently good eyes for hospital, transport, or commissary work. Other boards are interpreting the army standards strictly and rejecting men if their eyes are not clearly up to the army requirements. Dr. A. Romin Rappaport of this board showed a reporter yesterday a report from an oculist finding a man's eyesight below army requirements, but recommending his acceptance.

"We accepted that man," said Dr. Rappaport, "and we have accepted others the same way. Our instructions in doubtful cases are to use our common sense, and it appears to us that this man, while he may not have sufficiently good eyes to serve in the front-line trenches, is a fit man for various other kinds of army work and the Government can make good use of them."

Ex-Assistant United States District Attorney Roger B. Wood, who is in charge of appeals for the Government, said yesterday that this board had acted correctly, and he added:

"Their instructions are in doubtful cases to favor the Government. If the army does not want the man they accepted in this case that will be determined on the appeal, and the local board is on the safe side anyway. It may be that another board would have rejected this man, but if so the Government representative of the board would probably have appealed the case, so that the question would have been determined on appeal anyway. The Government is appealing all cases where exemption is claimed on the ground of dependency, and this is required by law. We are also appealing all cases of exemption on physical grounds where there is any probability that the physical defect does not amount to a real disability."

Dr. Rappaport said that his board was deciding practically all cases where physical disability was claimed within twenty-four hours. In cases of suspected eye or ear trouble or other ailment not easy to diagnose the man is sent immediately to a hospital and required to return that day or the following day with a certified medical opinion from one of the hospital specialists. Most other boards have been following a similar course, but some have allowed considerable delay in deciding cases where there is a doubt as to the physical qualifications of the drafted man.

Various local boards have adopted different methods of dealing with claims for exemption based on dependency, some boards exempting a man if his wife or a near relative is shown to have been supported by him, while other boards have refused to exempt a man in the same situation, provided it was found that there were other relatives who might reasonably be asked to support such dependents. Mr. Wood said that lack of uniformity in the action of local boards in such cases would not result in injustice, for the reason that the appeal boards would review all such cases where the local boards decided in favor of exemption.

The drafted men of Local Exemption District 64 in Brooklyn will celebrate their selection as members of the new national army with a dinner at Feltman's, Coney Island, next Tuesday evening. They will "mobilize for the eats," as they put it, at the headquarters of the local board in the Commercial High School, Albany Avenue and Dean Street, and go in special trolley cars to Coney Island. John T. Barry, Warren F. Goodwin, James S. Waterman, R. B. Maxwell, Jr., and Raymond P. Morse form the committee in charge.

DISTRICT BOARD FREES ONLY 117 OUT OF 667

All Men Who Have Married Since Registration Day Have Failed to Get Exemption.

The District Exemption Board for New York City, of which Charles E. Hughes is Chairman, handed down decisions yesterday in 254 cases, of which 224 were appeals from the decisions of local exemption boards and the others direct appeals for exemption on industrial or agricultural grounds. Of the appeals from local boards 184 were denied and 40 granted, about half of the latter being appeals made by the Government in cases where the local board had exempted. In each of these instances the decision of the local board in granting exemption was upheld. To date the District Board has disposed of 667 cases, of which 550 were denied and 117 granted. Of the industrial claims decided yesterday eleven applicants got exemption for six months. In every instance men who have married since registration day and who pleaded the support of a wife were denied exemption. Several men who said they were conscientious objectors were also denied exemption.

One man claimed exemption before two of the District Board Committees, using serial number 1,109 with one board and 1,401 with the other. In both appeals he swore that he is a felon, and in one of them he stated he had recently finished a two and one-half year's term in a State penitentiary. It was decided to deny the man's claim and leave his disposition to the regular army authorities.

John Irving, Jr., was exempted for six months because he is a farmer and has one crop about ready to harvest and is soon to put another in the ground. Charles Royal Dancer asked exemption because he cooks for Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Southern Pacific Railroad. It took ten seconds to send Dancer to the National Army.

Martin Kologa, passed by Board 99, sought exemption on the ground that "under no circumstances" would he fight against Germany. He also said he should be exempted as the sole support of a wife whom he married on July 5 last. The appeal was denied and the future will show whether he meant what he said about not fighting Germany. Charles Edward O'Rourke, who was examined in New Hampshire, with the consent of the New York authorities, was certified by the New Hampshire board as fit for service. O'Rourke stated that he is suffering from an internal affliction. He is a graduate of Cornell, and his family physician sustained him. It was shown that Mr. O'Rourke had no desire to evade service and he was given an exemption of three months, during which he will try to regain his health.

E. A. Morgan, Board 62, was exempted for six months because he is an inspector of hand grenades and rifles which are being manufactured for the army. Anthony Cortes, an inspector of ordnance, employed by a firm which is making 3,000 field artillery guns for the army, was also exempted for six months, as was also Charles H. Williams, a sailor on one of the United States Army transports.

SWEATSHOP CLOTHING BARRED FROM ARMY

Baker Appoints a Board to Control Manufacture—Mrs. Florence Kelley a Member.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Creation of a Board of Control immediately for labor standards in the manufacture of army clothes, to prevent Government work being done under sweatshop methods, was announced today by Secretary Baker. Louis Kirstein of Boston is Chairman. The other members are Mrs. Florence Kelley, General Secretary of the National Consumers' League, New York, and Captain Walter E. Kruesi, a reserve officer of the Quartermaster Corps.

"Through this board," Secretary Baker's statement said, "the Quartermaster General will be enabled to enforce the maintenance of sound industrial and sanitary conditions in the manufacture of army clothing, to inspect factories, to see that proper standards are established on Government work, to pass upon the industrial standards maintained by bidders in army clothing, and act so that just conditions prevail.

"The Government cannot permit its work to be done under sweatshop conditions, and it cannot allow the evils widely complained of to go uncorrected. Only through the establishment of such a body as the Board of Control now created will the Government be assured that army clothing is manufactured under recognized industrial standards and in an atmosphere of good-will between manufacturers and operatives. This alone will assure fit clothing and its prompt delivery for army needs."

Secretary Baker said he did not expect any serious delay in the delivery of army clothing as a result of the new plan. Some manufacturers had indicated, he said, that there would be a slight loss of time due to the standardization process, but not enough to be of any importance. The Secretary thought the net result of the plan would be found to expedite production, since new facilities would be opened to the department in this way and the danger of labor troubles reduced.

WIFE SENDS HIM TO ARMY.

Says Lear Ignored Her Until He Wanted Exemption.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 24.—On his wife's testimony, John Lear of Atlantic City was today drafted into the national army. He asked for exemption on the ground that he supported his wife and a child. Mrs. Lear told Mayor Harry Bacharach that her husband had not spoken to her for three years until the day he hunted her up to sign affidavits. She said he paid her $5 each week for the support of herself, child, and mother.

"You don't care if your husband goes to war or not, do you?" Mayor Bacharach asked.

"No, just so I get the $5," Mrs. Lear told the board.

Eugene N. Apel, a grandnephew of Count Zeppelin, must serve in the national army. His mother was formerly Countess Dagenfeld. Apel did not claim exemption, but Adolph E. Apel, his father, who is a boat builder and holds Government contracts, asked that he be relieved, as his services were invaluable in the fulfillment of navy orders. The petition was denied.

12TH'S PICKED MEN IN CAMP OF '69TH'

Thousands Cheer Fighters on Their Way to Their New Command at Mineola.

REGIMENT REVIEWED IN RAIN

Property Owners Along Fifth Avenue Urged to Help Relatives See Great Parade on Aug. 30.

The Twelfth Regiment sent 330 of its picked men yesterday to be merged in the "Sixty-ninth" Regiment at Camp Mills, Mineola, L. I., who expect soon to start for France as a unit of the Forty-second Division, made up of Federalized National Guards from six or more States. With the Twelfth as an escort, in command of Colonel Reginald Foster, the 350 men marched from Central Park and Sixty-second Street to Broadway and Fifty-seventh Street, and thence down Fifth Avenue to the Thirty-fourth Street ferry. Many thousands viewed and cheered the departing fighters.

All of the picked men had spent the night with their families, and many of them went from their homes to the assembling point fully equipped for the transfer. Others got their equipment at the armory at Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street. Several hundred men, women, and children, relatives of the picked company, met them on Eighth Avenue and Sixty-second Street for a last farewell. Further along the line of march other relatives stepped out from almost every block, and some of the women and girls walked the entire distance, holding the hand of their guardsman.

Approaching the ferry, the regimental band played the "Star-Spangled Banner," and the regiment lined up at attention on each side of the street. Through the lines the draft marched to the ferryboat Southampton, while tearful women and children broke through the sympathetic police guards and waved a last farewell from piers and ferryslips as the boat moved away. Mrs. Annie Rothwell, wife of Private Henry Rothwell of the Twelfth, who was among the few women who got aboard the boat with the soldiers and crossed to Long Island City, fainted on the station platform when the train started for camp. She was attended by a physician from St. John's Hospital, and was taken to her home at 168 East 113th Street. Mrs. Rothwell is 19 years old and was married a few weeks ago.

Richard Bade of Company I and James Reilly of Company F were hurt while the train was crossing a bridge west of the Jamaica Station. They were sitting on the steps of a car and their feet collided with the ironwork of the bridge. Both men saved themselves from falling to the rails by clinging to the steps. Their legs and ankles were sprained, and when the train reached Mineola they were taken to camp in an ambulance and placed in the hospital. The draft were met by the usual escort and assigned to tents already prepared for them.

The soldiers in Camp Mills got a touch of their Texas border experience last night when a heavy rainstorm swept over the camp, accompanied by lightning that seemed to trim the edges of the tents. As soon as the heavy rain came the soldiers looked to their tent pegs because they learned in Texas that a rain means a gale with a company's tents turned into an aviation section. But few of the tents went down last night because the wind was light and the soldiers put them up in a minute.

Many of the men were visiting Hempstead just before taps, and when the rain came they had to stay in town and then "run the lines" when it was all over. But many of those who had become used to Texas gumbo undertook to show the recruits "how it was done on the border," and they were snug in their dry beds when their fellows rolled in with clean feet and dry clothes. Operators in the camp telephone boards said the lightning had burned their ears, but they say that the only casualties were that the boys would have to work hard early in the morning "to slick up" for morning parade.

During the rainstorm yesterday afternoon the Twelfth Regiment had its daily drill on the South Meadow in Central Park, after which they marched in review for Mayor Mitchel. Many of the 2,000 spectators stood in the rain as long as the guardsmen remained on the field. The Twelfth will attend military mass at 8:30 o'clock this morning at the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street. The Rev. Father Conroy, former Chaplain, will conduct the mass.

Camp Albert L. Mills at Mineola, where it is expected that at least two divisions of State troops will be under training at one time, consists of 400 acres, with an additional 1,000 acres available for training purposes. It is on the Hempstead Plains, and was donated to the Government. The Sixty-ninth, the only regiment at the camp, will be far ahead of the other units in training. There was a rumor in the camp yesterday that the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" might be sent to join General Pershing in France ahead of the other units of the Forty-second Division. One of the soldiers stepped out of his tent yesterday, danced a buck and wing, and shouted:

"The Sixty-ninth—first in camp, first for France, and first in the heart of Colonel Hine! Hurrah!" The cheers echoed the whole length of a company street, although most of the cheerers didn't know what started them. Inquiry among some of the officers elicited the belief that the regiment would have twelve weeks training in France and that it was probable the "Fighting Sixty-ninth" would spend Christmas Day in the trenches or on a near-battle line.

In one tent of Company B are fifteen men, all personal friends and former neighbors in West 183d Street. They had been boyhood friends and schoolmates, so two months ago they enlisted in a body in the Sixty-ninth, determined, as one of them expressed it, "not to let a little thing like war separate friends." Another tent harbors what is known as the "Polish Squad," in which are nine men each exactly 64 inches tall. Nearby them is a tent where every occupant is a six-footer or more.

Captain Reilly, a former football coach at New York University, has invented a "charging machine," which he has added to the daily drill of his men. The machine is built of wood and springs, something like a car-bumper but in hollow square formation, and against this barrier eight men at a time throw themselves in practice pushing.

Major Gen. O'Ryan asked the newspapers to request property owners and residents along Fifth Avenue to co-operate with the military in assisting families and relatives of the parading soldiers on Aug. 30 to view the march from doorsteps, stoops, and any other point of vantage that may be on private property. Some 100,000 relatives of the troopers are to be invited by cards distributed through the soldiers as a reviewing host. Police are requested to honor all soldier passes, and the west side of Fifth Avenue is to be placed at the disposal of relatives from 110th Street to the Plaza at Fifty-ninth Street. It was announced at Division Headquarters yesterday that the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Regiments of Coast Artillery will take part in the parade. It is intended to have the Second Field Artillery, which is in an up-State camp, in line. It is estimated that the parade will take five hours to pass any given point. As there will be 30,000 men in line, the average speed of the marchers will be three miles an hour. The parade will halt every half hour to permit passage of cross-town traffic.

Inspection at Van Cortlandt.

A general inspection of the Twenty-third, Seventy-first, and First Infantry Regiments will take place at the Van Cortlandt Park Camp today. Lieut. Col. Wainwright, chief inspector officer of the New York Division, will revise the troops. Major David B. Blanton of the First Battery, Twenty-third Regiment, who has been in the service twenty-seven years, has resigned to supervise a munition plant for the Government. The Eleventh Division of the Fourth Battalion, New York Naval militia, will go to camp at Tarrytown today.

Major Gen. O'Ryan sent an Irish shillalah to Colonel Hine yesterday, with this note: "Your regiment should have at least one orthodox weapon, hence accept the attached with my compliments." Frank L. Crocker of the Piping Rock Club, Chairman of the Nassau County Home Defense Regiment of 2,000 men, wrote to the State Adjutant General yesterday requesting him to muster the men out of the service of the State, on the ground that the purpose of the organization is no longer required for State service. Some of the men, he said, wished to be released to join the Federal forces. The County of Nassau had been asked to appropriate $150,000 for the Home Defense Regiment, for uniforms and equipment, but the guns that the State was expected to supply were not received by the men.

An additional guard of fifteen United States marines was detailed to duty at the wireless station at Sayville, L. I., last night, under command of Ensign W. R. Smith, U. S. N. More guards will be sent to the station later. The grounds surrounding the wireless plant are being cleaned up and trees removed to prevent approach to the station under cover and to prevent Teuton spies from erecting temporary receivers at night under the shadow of the trees.

OIL TANKER NAVAJO SANK U-BOAT IN DUEL

Victorious American Craft Was Attacked Twice by Same Foe —Later Destroyed by Fire.

Captain J. F. MacDougall, with twenty-nine of his crew and thirteen of the naval gunners, survivors of the American oil tanker Navajo, belonging to the Standard Oil Company, which was destroyed by fire off the Irish coast on Aug. 1, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port with the story of a fight with a submarine in July which lasted four hours, and was spread over two days through fog. The gunners firmly believe that they hit the submarine with the twentieth shot during the second encounter off the Irish coast, and saw the enemy war craft go down stern first.

Edward Schafer, third officer of the Navajo, said they sighted the submarine off the coast of Ireland eastbound, and after the exchange of a few shells at long range she disappeared.

"Next morning the same U-boat, judging by her size and guns," the third officer went on to say, "appeared on the starboard quarter about eight o'clock and opened fire with her four-inch bow gun. Before we could get the range a sailing vessel hove in sight some miles astern and the submarine went off at full speed after her. After a couple of hours we heard a muffled explosion and saw the ship go down leaving the crew in two lifeboats. Then the submarine returned to the Navajo and a duel was commenced. Both vessels were evenly matched as each used four-inch guns. When ten shells had been fired a British hydroplane was seen approaching and the enemy craft submerged. A few minutes later a dense fog settled on the water.

"In the afternoon the fog lifted and the lookout man at the mainmast head sighted the periscope of our friend, the submarine, right astern, about two miles away. Her gunners started the duel again with a well directed shot which struck the tanker near the rudder post on the port side above the waterline but did not do any serious damage to the ship.

"The Germans fired thirty more shots and then one of our gunners got home a shell, which struck the enemy well below the conning tower, and knocked the craft all to pieces. She went down stern first, just as the smoke of a British destroyer appeared on the horizon in answer to our call for assistance."

The officers of the destroyer examined the oily surface where the German craft had disappeared, and were satisfied, they told Captain MacDougall, that the U-boat had been sunk by the shell from the stern gun of the Navajo.

The tanker proceeded on her way to a French port, and had her stern plates repaired, and on her way back to America the fuel pipes exploded and set fire to the vessel, which was destroyed.

COL. REICHMANN DENIES DEFENDING U-BOAT WAR

But Admits Suggesting That British Air Raids Were as Bad as German.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Colonel Carl Reichmann, whose nomination as Brigadier-General has been held up, specifically denied before a Senate military sub-committee today that he had ever said that the Army draft law would be so unpopular as to cause civil war, or that German submarine warfare was justified under international law, or that American troops should not be sent to France.

Regarding the charge that he had defended German air raids on England, and particularly one in which children in a school-house were killed, Colonel Reichmann explained that in a discussion of the raids he asked a companion whether English air raids on Zeebrugge, Belgium, were any more justified.

The Colonel said he believed, from both a military and a personal point of view that troops should be sent to France, and that neither his German parentage nor the residence of two sisters in Germany would influence his conduct if he should be placed in charge of troops on the firing line. He was as anxious to help win the war for America, he asserted, as any other American officer.

In no sense, the Colonel insisted, could it be argued that he was more loyal to Germany than to America or that his sympathies were stronger for Germany.

The committee, which is sitting in executive session, expects to call several witnesses named by Colonel Reichmann and by Senator Poindexter, as well as persons who have written letters to the committee regarding the case. It is likely that the hearings will last for several days.

GERMAN STEAMER IS SUNK.

The Renate Leonhardt Is Torpedoed Off the Dutch Coast.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 25.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Rotterdam says that the German steamer Renate Leonhardt, bound from Rotterdam for a German port, has been torpedoed off the Dutch coast and sunk in deep water.

A news agency dispatch from Amsterdam says that the steamer presumably was sunk outside Dutch territorial waters.

The Renate Leonhardt was a vessel of 1,120 tons and was owned in Hamburg.

TURKISH JEWS CONTENTED.

Berlin Papers Say They Oppose Separation of Palestine.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24. — Turkish Jews, according to the Constantinople correspondent of the Berlin Vossische Zeitung, are opposed to a separation of Palestine from Turkey. The newspaper quotes a letter sent to the Ottoman Ministers of Worship and Justice by the Grand Rabbinate, which says that the Turkish Jews have nothing to do with "American attempts to separate Palestine from Turkey under the pretext of liberation," and declares their allegiance to Turkey.

A similar statement was issued by the Presidents of various other Jewish organizations in Turkey, according to the newspaper's correspondent.

Might as well blend your own smoking tobacco as bother to mix cocktails.

Club Cocktails

are mixed by experts of best liquors, and aged to the smoothness of liquid sunshine.

PERSHING'S TROOPS HATE 'DIGGING IN'

Most Necessary Battle Training Is the Hardest to Get Them to Practice.

EAGER TO FIGHT IN THE OPEN

Americans Share with Canadians the Dislike for Mole-like Tactics Which Germans Delight In.

By The Associated Press.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Aug. 24.—One of the greatest problems American officers have before them is impressing upon their men the absolute importance of learning the best ways of keeping under cover. The American soldier is not a natural "digger-in." He is much like his Canadian brother-in-arms in that respect, for it is an old saying on the British front that Canadians will die in the last ditch, but never dig it.

It is the American spirit, as it was that of the Canadians, to up-stake and fight; but the world war has long since passed that stage, and now in the long wear and worry of a struggle of attrition the best commander is the one who best conserves his men by keeping them under cover. One of the great reasons why the Germans are still in France and Belgium is their wonderful facility for digging themselves in. They have a perfect passion for it and an incentive as well, for the allied artillery never ceases to pound them day and night.

The German belief that they can dig faster than a modern army can advance is one of the principles of their defensive tactics. Notwithstanding all that has been told along this line, notwithstanding the heroic efforts to rouse his enthusiasm over the pick and shovel, the American soldier has remained decidedly lukewarm. He came to France to fight the Germans, he says, and not to dig a hole and look at them through a spy glass. The French, Canadian, and Australian soldiers all resented the idea of digging in, and would not admit the necessity of doing so until bitter losses taught them a dearly bought lesson.

This Is "a Time-Clock War."

It is purely a matter of temperament, and there seems to be little doubt now that only actual battle experience will convince American soldiers that the ability to take advantage of any bit of cover is one of the greatest assets the modern man at arms can have.

"It seems a shame to have to curb the first fine fighting spirit of our troops," said an American training officer yesterday, "but the men must be made to understand as far as possible that impetuosity must be subordinated to steadiness. This has become a time-clock war. The men must advance in given time and go no further. Every step of infantry advance must first be worked out with the artillery, and when the plan is arranged it must be strictly adhered to.

"We realize that it will be difficult to hold our men to this plan. If they see a battle going on their favorite impulse will be to push on as fast as they can, and some are bound to do so, just as the Canadians did in the earlier stages. We will undoubtedly have big losses in this way, but the men who come through our first battles will be worth their weight in gold thereafter. They will learn quickly the value of steadiness and absolute discipline under fire, and they will be the steadying influence we can distribute through the newer units of our great army as they get their final preparation for trial by fire."

The natural fighting man, it seems, has a natural antipathy to digging in. Even in these late months of war British Tommies would much rather remain above ground and stand chances of getting killed by shells than to dig the deep dugouts so adored by the Germans. In planning the battle of Messines Ridge, which was a model of a clean-cut victory, the British army commander took into account the fighting man's point of view, and when the advance had reached a stage where it gave the British ground covered the fighting men were directed to take a rest, while specially organized labor battalions were rushed up from the rear to do the necessary digging and consolidating of new trenches so as to make them thoroughly proof against counter-attack.

The result was that the fighting men were unhampered and unworried by the necessity of digging, went forward later in the day and took objectives that were rather hoped for than actually expected. Those are the tactics the American fighting man would like to see. They appeal to him, but just now he is being put through a pretty stiff course of digging.

Taught to Make Individual Cover.

This does not apply to digging trenches alone. He is being taught how to dig himself in individually while lying flat on the ground in the face of enemy fire, thus getting the temporary shelter and protection of a sort of grave-like excavation. It is not so often nowadays, however, that a man has actually to dig himself in on solid ground, for there is seldom an infantry advance made over anything but ground all pitted and torn with shell craters.

Fighting from shell holes is an art in itself, and one that Americans must learn before taking their place in the allied line. German prisoners say that they would rather fight from shell holes on an active part of the front than from a regularly organized trench system. The latter affords the artillery too good a target, while isolated shell holes are difficult for the enemy guns to deal with. The Germans even conceal some of their shell holes by putting brown waterproof sheets over them whenever an allied airplane is seen approaching. The passion for digging in is so strong with the Germans that they have been known desperately to claw holes in the ground with their hands till the ends of their fingers were practically worn off. Thus some were found dead, and others, who had been taken prisoners, had to be sent to the hospital with all their fingernails gone.

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Belgium—H. Stokes, 52 illustrations, by *Frank Brangwyn* **$3.14**

Belgium's Case; a judicial inquiry; translated from the French by E. F. Jourdain—*Charles de Visscher* **89c**

Fascination of Belgium—*L. Edna Walter* **68c**

Vanished Towers and Chimes of Flanders, written and pictured by *George Wharton Edwards* **$5.39**

Belgium and the Great Powers; Her neutrality explained and vindicated —*Emile Waxweiler* **89c**

Women of Belgium—*Charlotte Kellogg* **89c**

Wrack of the Storm—*Maurice Maeterlinck* Cloth **$1.34**, Leather **$1.57**

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PREPAREDNESS

"WHAT the Catholic Schools are doing to aid and stimulate National Preparedness," will be discussed by Rev. Joseph F. Smith, Superintendent of Catholic Schools of the Archdiocese of New York, in The New York Times, (tomorrow) August 26th.

This article is one of the series appearing in the Sunday issues of The New York Times during August and September on what secondary schools of the country are doing to prepare the youth for war-time service.

PAY FOR DISLOYALTY IN PAPERS, HE SAYS

Advertising Agents Are Coercing Foreign Language Press, Kratochvil Charges.

SECRET SERVICE AT WORK

German Victories Invented, It Is Alleged, to Keep Advertising Contracts.

An investigation has been started by the Department of Justice into charges that a foreign language newspaper advertising association has been attempting to coerce newspapers printed in Slavic and other tongues in this city and elsewhere to preach disloyalty. The accused organization has been largely controlled by the German-language press. It has within the last few weeks suddenly begun to spend tens of thousands of dollars in advertising, all of which is alleged to have been placed in newspapers which have been manifesting pacifist and Teutonic tendencies.

Vladimir Kratochvil of the Bohemian Publishing Company of 400 East Seventy-second Street, who brought charges and evidence to the attention of the Department of Justice, asserted yesterday that certain foreign-language newspapers which had formerly been loyal and opposed to Germany had been corrupted by this advertising syndicate. These papers, he said, could not afford to alienate their readers by a sudden change to advocating Tuetonic success, but were skillfully edging away from their former stand of enthusiastic patriotism.

"The first change which has appeared in their columns," said Mr. Kratochvil, "was the absence of editorials supporting the war. Next, news of the Allies' successes was minimized and big headlines were placed over alleged German victories which never occurred. Then they began to preach doctrine favoring Germany in the guise of socialism. Instead of standing for war to the end, they began to call for an early peace. Of course, only a few foreign-language newspapers have submitted to dictation by this agency, but it has sought by every means at its command to throw the influence of the foreign-language press in favor of Germany."

Mr. Kratochvil said that this new propaganda had made some progress with the Czech press, which all through the war had been almost solidly in favor of the Allies. The agency which was accused by Mr. Kratochvil handles a large proportion of the national advertising which is placed with the foreign-language press of this country, and it had previously made its influence felt in favor of Germany. During the height of the campaign led by Dr. Dernburg against the exportation of munitions by this country, a large part of the foreign-language press patronized by this agency, including even some newspapers printed in French and many in Italian, gave their support to Dr. Dernburg's propaganda. At this time it was widely charged that this agency had forced many reluctant newspapers with a pro-ally bent to support the German program by threatening to cut off national advertising.

Mr. Kratochvil also made detailed charges that German money had been used in large quantities to organize speakers' bureaus in many tongues to preach socialism with a pro-German slant at meetings of Czechs, Slavs, and Greeks and to break up patriotic rallies of people of these races. In his charges to the Department of Justice, Mr. Kratochvil named the man alleged to be at the head of this movement and several who were active in it.

MURDER WITNESS ARRESTED

Accused in Connection with the Death of a Pier Watchman.

While appearing as the principal witness for the prosecution in the murder case against Timothy Foss of 416 Cherry Street before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions, Frank Hickey of 4 Gouverneur Street was himself arrested in court yesterday in connection with the crime on a charge of murder in the first degree.

At the conclusion of the State's case, and just at the moment when the defense was about to swear its first witness, Judge Wadhams ordered Hickey's arrest. Foss then offered to plead guilty to murder in the second degree and his plea was accepted. Hickey was remanded to the Tombs, where he will remain pending an examination of the facts by the Grand Jury.

Foss was originally charged with having shot and killed Michael Donovan, a night watchman, at Pier 42, East River, on the night of April 10 last.

REYNOLDS INDICTED IN ROCKAWAY CASE

The Grand Jury Accuses Former State Senator of Committing Perjury.

CALLS TREATMENT UNFAIR

Defendant Complains That He Was Not Called Before Jury—Mayor Says He Is Not Affected.

The Grand Jury which has been investigating the sale of the Rockaway Park and Dreamland properties to the city returned an indictment yesterday charging ex-Senator William H. Reynolds with perjury. According to the indictment Mr. Reynuolds committed the alleged offense when he appeared as realty expert in the condemnation proceedings for the Rockaway Park land in June, 1912, and testified that he had no personal interest or ownership in the property. This testimony, the indictment states, was knowingly false, because at that time Mr. Reynolds held at least a one-fifth interest in the Neponsit Realty Company, which sold the Rockaway property to the city for $1,225,000.

Mr. Reynolds's indictment was obtained by Assistant District Attorneys Black and Kilroe within five days after they had begun to hold hearings on the charges filed by William Bullock, director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, against the former Senator and others in connection with the Rockaway and Dreamland purchases by the city. When informed of the action of the Grand Jury Mayor Mitchel said yesterday:

"This is purely a personal matter in that it relates to the truth of what Mr. Reynolds stated when he affirmed that he had no ownership in the land in question. That was in 1912 during Mayor Gaynor's administration, when I had no contract with, or responsibility for, the corporation counsel who guarded the city's interests in the condemnation proceedings.

"The indictment raises no question in which I, as Mayor of the city, am interested. It does not raise any question as to the price paid for the land and does not touch the city Government. That price was determined by three Commissioners appointed by Justice Marean of the Supreme Court."

Released in $10,000 Bail.

Within an hour after ex-Senator Reynolds received information that he had been indicted, he appeared in the District Attorney's office with a representative of the office of John B. Stanchfield, who is to act as his counsel. Mr. Reynolds was taken before Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions, where he entered a plea of not guilty. His counsel's request for ten days' time in which to withdraw the plea or make any necessary motions with respect to the indictment, was granted. Judge Mulqueen then released the defendant in $10,000 bail. On leaving the courtroom, Mr. Reynolds accused the District Attorney of not giving him a chance to appear before the Grand Jury and tell his story.

"To say the least, in this twentieth century of our civilization, it seems just and proper," Mr. Reynolds said, "that the privilege should be extended to me of appearing before the Grand Jury before the indictment was found. I would have been willing to waive immunity. The public will be able to determine later whether or not the inquiry has been a fair one."

The condemnation proceedings at which Senator Reynolds is alleged to have committed perjury were held on June 4, 1912, before Commissioners William S. Cogswell, Clarence Edwards, and John J. Goodwin. The property involved consisted of 248 acres of land at Rockaway, now known as Seaside Park, which the city had undertaken to purchase from the Neponsit Realty Company.

Appearing as a realty expert, on behalf of the realty company, ex-Senator Reynolds, after he had sworn that he had no personal interest in the Neponsit company or the Rockaway lands, appraised the property at about $8,000 an acre. The city's experts appraised it at from $2,500 to $3,000 an acre, and the average price awarded by the Condemnation Commision was $5,032 an acre. Previous to selling it to the city the Neponsit Realty Company had purchased 201 acres of the property from the West Rockaway Land Company at $3,000 an acre and forty-seven acres from the State of New York at $200 an acre.

Check Figures in Evidence.

The evidence upon which the perjury charge against ex-Senator Reynolds was based consisted of a check of $43,021 said to have been paid to him by Frank Bailey, Vice President of the Title Guarantee Trust Company, for the transfer to Bailey of a one-fifth interest in the Neponsit Realty Company. This payment, according to the date on the check, was made on June 12, 1913, more than a year after Reynolds had sworn at the condemnation proceedings that he had no interest in the Neponsit Realty Company.

When he appeared several days ago before Assistant District Attorneys William Harmon Black and Edwin Kilroe, Mr. Reynolds asserted, according to his inquisitors, that he had sold out his interest in the Neponsit Realty Company to Bailey before the condemnation proceedings took place. According to Mr. Black, Reynolds said he sold a two-fifths interest in the realty company.

The question came up yesterday as to whether the alleged crime, having taken place more than five years ago, was not outlawed by the statute of limitations. On this point District Attorney Swann said that the statue of limitations was an affirmaive defense, at the disposal of the defendant if he wished to take advantage of it, but not to be anticipated by the State in the prosecution of crime.

"If a crime has been committed it matters not when," said the District Attorney, "the grand jury may indict. The defendant may invoke the statute of limitations or go to trial on the merits of the indictment."

Says Defendant Left the State.

It is five years and two months since the alleged perjury was committed. If Mr. Reynolds appealed on the statute of limitations, District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he was prepared to show that the defendant had not spent five years within the jurisdiction of the State as required by law if the statute of limitations was to become effective.

According to the District Attorney he has evidence that Mr. Reynolds, since the alleged perjury was committed, had left the jurisdiction of the State for a period of at least three months. Moreover, the District Attorney asserted that while the alleged perjury was committed in 1912 the Bailey check was not paid until 1913, thereby bringing the alleged crime well within the statute of limitations.

Under the penal law a conviction for a perjury such as charged against ex-Senator Reynolds carries a maximum sentence of ten years imprisonment.

In reply to the defendant's charge that he had not had a fair opportunity to appear before the Grand Jury, Assistant District Attorney Black said yesterday that Mr. Reynolds had never asked to appear before that body.

ANACONDA CLOSES DOWN.

Strike of Smeltermen Put 15,000 Out of Work in Montana.

Butte, Aug. 24.—Because of the strike of smeltermen at the Washoe works at Anaconda, the Anaconda Copper Mining Company today announced another shutdown of its properties in Montana. All the mines of the company will be closed, together with the smelters at Anaconda and Great Falls. Other mines that depend upon the smelters also will be compelled to cease operations. Approximately 15,000 men will be directly affected.

Seek Men to Carry the Mail.

OSSINING, Aug. 24.—Jobs in the United States mail service are going begging in this place, it was announced today, owing to so many young men in the community going to join the army or navy to fight Germany. The village has produced more than 300 soldiers and sailors so far. William Onyans, local agent of the Civil Service Commission, announced an examination for a Post Office clerk and a carrier, but nobody appeared, so the examination was indefinitely postponed.

Court Refuses to Free Mrs. Mooney.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Mrs. Rena Mooney, recently acquitted here of one of nine indictments charging murder growing out of a bomb explosion last Summer, was denied liberty on bail today by Superior Judge Dunne. Two other Superior Court Judges had agreed recently to accept bail on the six indictments pending before them, but unanimous action was required before bail could be granted.

WOMAN MAJOR HERE LED HOSPITAL COLUMN

Mrs. Stobart Escaped From Germans After Death Sentence —In Many Battles.

Mrs. St. Clair Stobart, who holds the rank of Major in the Serbian Army and was the first woman to command a flying field hospital column at the front in war time, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic port and told of many war experiences, including some with the Serbians during the famous retreat in the Fall of 1915—three months on horseback and then the rough tramp across barren mountains to the seat at Scutari in Montenegro.

"When the war started in August, 1914," Mrs. Stobart said, "I was in England and had just recovered from my exertions in the first Balkan war of 1912-13, in which I organized and commanded a field hospital unit with the Bulgarian Army. The Belgian Red Cross asked me to go with my field hospital, which I did, and made my headquarters near Brussels. After the Germans captured the city a pass through the lines was given to me by the Military Governor, but in spite of that I was arrested as a spy and sentenced to be shot in twenty-four hours. Through the exertions of influential friends the death sentence was suspended, and I was dragged around from one prison to another until I finally reached Aix-la-Chapelle, where I remained until I managed to make my escape and reach London in the middle of September.

"Next I went to Cherbourg and worked four months with the French Red Cross, and was then asked by the Serbian Government to command a field hospital column with the rank of Major, the first time such a position was ever held by a woman. I remained with the Serbian Army all through the terrible epidemic of smallpox, typhus, diphtheria, scarlet fever, and every disease until the retreat into Montenegro, which ended with a march on foot over stony, rugged mountains over 8,000 feet high, when men and women went through suffering worse than anything ever recorded in the previous history of the world."

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You have only until 12 noon today to purchase the apparel and other things you need for your week-end—at home or away—but our Men's Dep'ts are so arranged that you get about quickly and conveniently. Then, too, whatever you purchase here bears a "Lowest-in-the-City" price.

Clearance Prices on Men's Clothing
End-of-the-Season prices are certainly tempting—and the merchandise is smart, dependable and sure to serve you through this summer and the summer of 1918 as well.
Silk Suits, $12.49
Palm Beach Suits, $5.75
Cool Crash Suits, $5.75
Gray Flannel Trousers, $3.96
All Wool Suits, $12.75
Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Flannel Shirts for Army Men, $3.29
Khaki colored shirts of good quality flannel, made in regulation Army Style according to our own specifications which insure good workmanship in every detail.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

A Week-End Hint About Cigars
When you can buy a box of good cigars at a special price it is well to do so—particularly when new taxes will mean higher prices. We suggest: La Flor De Lovera Cigars, made in Tampa, of clear Havana tobacco, Jockey Club Size. Macy's regular price, box of 50, $4.96. Special Price, $3.96.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Broadway, and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

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Medium weight, full fashioned, elastic tops, reinforced toes, soles and heels. All sizes, in white, gray, champagne, tan, suede, black and navy.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

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Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way, and Fifth Floor, 35th St., Centre.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUG. 25, 1917.

A KAISER FOR A CZAR.

If the Germans take Riga and advance on Petrograd, it will not cause the collapse of Russia. It would not cause the collapse of Russia if they were to capture Petrograd. But it would have two results, one certainly and the other provided Russians are like other men and like what they have themselves been in the past.

In the first place, the taking of Riga alone would probably force the transference of the Government to Moscow. This step should have been taken voluntarily long ago, and probably the only reason it was not taken was that the Government feared it would precipitate riots. Petrograd is the brain and heart of anarchy and treason. The embarrassment of the Government and the demoralization of the troops were wrought from Petrograd. Russia is not an industrial but an agricultural State, the heart of which is sound; but all the elements of sedition, treachery, and folly congregate in Petrograd and poison the streams of the nation's life.

Doubtless the Government would long ago have moved to the purer atmosphere of Moscow, a city in which it would be comparatively unhampered and from which it would be able to exercise real control, but for the fact that the fanatics and traitors who are seeking to weave its ruin in Petrograd are as well aware of the significance of such a step as KERENSKY is himself. The order to move would stir them to desperation. It was the attempt of the Girondin Government to move from Paris to a city in which it would be free from the mob that brought about the revolt which overthrew that Government and installed the Jacobins in control of the French Revolution. But if Riga falls the Government will have to go to Moscow, in all probability; it certainly will if the Germans continue to advance, and the fanatics and traitors would be unable to stir up a revolt against a step to which there was obviously no alternative. The result would be that the Russian Government would at last become measurably free and powerful.

The second result which might be expected from a German advance on Petrograd would be the unification of sentiment in Russia. With German armies advancing into the heart of the nation, every Russian, however bewildered he might be by false lights, would be face to face with the question, "Shall we substitute the Kaiser for the Czar?" He may be able to ignore that question now, but with Germany overspreading and conquering Russia he would not be able. The most obtuse intellect in all Russia would see that if its possessor did not fight he would have to give up his revolution and return to the rule of a monarch. What happens when all Russia gets that idea in its head was demonstrated once for all in the case of NAPOLEON.

THE HOUSTON OUTBREAK.

The outbreak at Houston, Texas, was a race riot precipitated in the usual manner. But United States soldiers, sworn to the protection of the flag and the Government, were, in the climax, the principal offenders; innocent persons were slaughtered and the Federal Government will be compelled to treat the matter with judicial fairness, of course, but with no sign of leniency. The time has come, however, for the Government to consider seriously the revocation of its order for the training of colored troops in Southern States. The authority of the Government in this matter is unquestionable, and, as The Charleston News and Courier says, the response of the Southern negroes to the country's call for troops has been highly to their credit and "the white people of the South have everywhere greeted this spirit with applause."

But the relations of the whites and the negroes in the South are different from those prevailing in other States. There are State laws compelling the separation of whites and blacks. Colored soldiers can not and should not be treated differently from white soldiers. Fear of outbreaks like this at Houston has compelled Southern Members of Congress, Southern Governors, and the Southern press to urge the Administration not to establish training camps for colored soldiers in the South. There is no lack of camps elsewhere for their accommodation.

No other aspect of the situation need at present be considered. The only question is one of emergency. Our soldiers must be made ready for war. The country is submitting to the passage of emergency laws that the war may be prosecuted. The President has been endowed with the powers of a dictator in certain fields. All other matters must be left for consideration at a more propitious time. And it would be well for the Government at Washington without delay to transfer white troops to all the Southern camps and remove the negro regiments for the training period to northern districts, where no trouble is likely to be encountered. The Houston offenders will be punished, of course, and it will be well if those who deliberately incited the riot receive their just share of the punishment.

TREASON AND FREE SPEECH.

The Mayor has spoken clearly to Police Commissioner Woods and to the disloyal agitators concerning the right to make disturbances in the public streets by abusing either the United States Government or its allies. The Commissioner has been instructed to do his best to suppress treasonable utterances in public. The others have been warned that there are no laws which permit "indiscriminate language respecting the operation of the war."

Free speech, in a reasonable sense, will not be interfered with. But that often misused phrase does not now and has never in the history of this Republic included the expression of treason or sedition or incitement to violence. Some of the soap-box orators have the intention to adhere to the enemies of the United States and give them aid and comfort, and that is treason in the language of the Constitution. It is aiding the enemy, or trying to aid him, publicly to denounce the Government's efforts to raise an army, to ridicule the laws of the country, which include the selective draft law. "To urge men against service which involves co-operation with the allies of the United States," says the Mayor, "is clearly attempting to obstruct the recruiting and enlistment service of the United States."

That sort of obstruction cannot be tolerated. Hereafter, the police must heed the Mayor's warning. The people are tired of the toleration of "free speech" which is intentionally treasonable and is uttered in sympathy with our enemies. We are in a period of calm before a storm. There will come a time when the pro-German soap-box orators will find it dangerous to express their disloyal views in public.

MR. MURPHY'S CAMPAIGN.

Mr. CHARLES F. MURPHY's subtlety in the art of political camouflage is not such as his experience in it should have brought him. He is deceiving nobody. By hook or crook, by all sorts of combinations and confusions, he hopes to elect a majority of the Board of Apportionment. The financial side of the City Government naturally interests most a veteran Tammany economist. Meanwhile, the strategy of his preliminary campaign is producing brilliant results. There is a considerable secession movement in Tammany. There is dissension in all the boroughs, and wrath flames from even the bosoms of the faithful werowances of the Wigwam.

We see candidates for great municipal offices that have to be introduced to one another and a wondering public. We see the nomination for Mayor dangled, like a toy balloon, now within, now beyond, the reach of that friend of the people who is meekly prepared to bow to the will of the people if Mr. MURPHY, proceeding from the unknown to the known, picks an elder, if not a better, friend of the people at the primaries. There is a savage irony, of which Mr. MURPHY is happily unconscious, in this playing with nominations, this rigged political lottery. Nomination for the first office in the first city of the United States is openly treated as a Tammany stool. Now it is snatched away, or about to be snatched away, from a naïve statesman who has no chance to acquire sedentary habits in it; and it is offered to or pounced upon by a more cynical statesman, who wants it not from any probable hope of being Mayor, but from the genial desire to make mischief, to feed a grudge, and, perhaps, to add to a comprehensive fame; a statesman true, after some discouragements, to the adage that "'Tis better to have run and lost than never to have run at all."

While this statesman broods, sphinx-like and incomunicado, in California, the Great Elector of Good Ground says, without a wink, that "the Tammany Hall Executive Committee has indorsed Judge HYLAN and we are for him," and in the next breath that the elder statesman in California "will be the Democratic candidate if he wins in the primaries." The comic force of Mr. MURPHY's "if" shows him to be as masterly in conjunctions as in combinations.

We may look forward, then, apparently, to a particularly gracious municipal campaign. Possibly Mr. MURPHY will be surprised, old observer as he is, at the fissions of which Tammany is capable, for all its traditional discipline. There is a great, sound, patriotic element in the Tammany rank and file, whatever liberties its leaders, playing the rigor of the game, may take with mere principles. Judge HYLAN himself, whose daily utterances are read eagerly by all students of literature and politics, seems to scent the danger:

> I do not want the support of any man who does not hold the interests of America to be the supreme consideration.

He is sure that "our citizens, with few exceptions, are loyal to the United States." Such being the case, one anti-war candidate, the majority Socialist candidate, for Mayor would seem to be quite enough for the demand. In the abysses of Mr. MURPHY's wisdom is it clear that there must be two anti-war candidates?

JERUSALEM IN THE WAR.

The American missionaries who have just returned from Turkey, Asia Minor, and Syria say that Jerusalem has been strongly fortified by the Turks under German direction, and that the Turkish forces, with ample modern guns and munitions, and led by German officers of high rank, are prepared to hold it against the British. Somehow, this news brings to the mind not so much the famous sieges of Jerusalem as the Kaiser's visit to that city. If it must be a subject of regret to the amateurs of historical justice and poetry that he wasn't personally conducted to the Holy Land by Mr. COOK, as he told that world-wanderer on Mount Vesuvius in 1894 he hoped to be, at least nothing else was wanting to his happiness. His religious manifestations, the stock of religions, if we may say so without offense, that he brought to Palestine, as a sublimated "drummer" for Pan-Germanism, are beautiful to recall.

On Oct. 31, 1898, the anniversary of LUTHER's thesis-nailing at Wittenberg, he appeared in the Protestant Church of Jerusalem, whose woodwork came from that city of HORATIO and LUTHER. A troop of Lutheran theologians and clergymen surrounded him. That forenoon he was the imperial protector and head of German Lutheranism. In the afternoon he stood on Mount Zion, his sword out of its scabbard, saluting the imperial standard raised with Persian pomp, a force of his soldiers and sailors adding the characteristic touch, the Latin Patriarch looking on, probably a little puzzled. That afternoon the Kaiser made over to the German Catholic settlement at Jerusalem the Roman Catholic church erected on the piece of land given by his father to the Sultan. The Kaiser in Jerusalem, the Kaiser on Mount Zion, the Kaiser the protector of German Lutherans and Roman Catholics, of all Christians in the East! It must have been a memorable day for him.

Everybody knows that, eight days afterward, at Damascus, the protector of the Christians, fresh from Christian altars and Mount Zion, assured the noble ABDUL HAMID and "the three millions of Mohammedans who venerate him as their Caliph" that "the German Emperor will always remain their friend." Through we don't know how many regions of Islam the German propagandists, full of the fatuous Pan-Islamism and Holy War obsession, have preached the Kaiser, have told of his conversion to Islam. As a pendant to the picture of the Kaiser as a true believer, German propagandists in Spain have proclaimed his conversion to the Roman Catholic Church. So varied are the religious adventures of this "so various" potentate.

The Armenian and the Syrian Christians, such of them as have escaped the massacres of his Mohammedan friends, know how well he protected the Christians. Now the protector of the Christians has had Jerusalem fortified for the benefit of the Turks. The sincerity of the Kaiser's religious emotions is not brought in doubt. NAUMANN of "Central Europe," himself a former clergyman, explained years ago the religious theory of the Germans:

> As Christians we welcome the expansion of the faith, but our politics has no occasion to be concerned with Christian missions. * * * We must seek for the greatest and the most important moral work. WILLIAM II. has made his choice. He is the friend of the Sultan because his faith is in a greater Germany.

A BANKING DEFICIENCY.

The betterment of our banking facilities by the Federal Reserve system is known to all. Nevertheless something remains to be done to give our business men the accommodation to which they are entitled. The Federal Reserve system aids commerce, trade, the system of exchanges of goods for goods through the intervention of credit substitutes for money, in a manner never before known to us. But a legitimate demand for credit is the financing of industry in methods which require longer term credits. In that respect our system is deficient in a manner illustrated by the purchase of eight Austrian steamers in this city. It is well known that our banks are embarrassed by a surplus of gold, and that there is a great unused volume of credit. Nevertheless the purchase of those steamers was financed by a Norwegian bank which has come overseas to do business here.

The shipping industry is more familiar in Norway than here, and our bankers are bold only along the lines of their experience. They are prone to confine their credits to rated merchants, or to quoted securities. Only private bankers will advance resources to an industrial undertaking upon their opinions as bankers of the soundness of the proposition. There are perhaps none, certainly there are but few, public banks which would regard it as justifiable to tie up their resources in shipping. Liquidity of banks is desirable, but it is undesirable that it should be difficult to finance the shipping industry and throw it into the hands of even friendly foreigners just at the crisis when the re-establishment of our marine is dependent upon making it financially possible. The German banks excel in this line of banking. England, France, Canada are proposing to imitate Germany in the establishment of trade or industrial banking.

The purchase of these eight ships with Norwegian money for use in American trade is possible because we are not at war with Austria and are friendly with Norway, barring some friction over Norway's alleged use of goods here to assist Germany. Our diplomatic relations with Austria are severed, but her shipping is merely interned, not seized like Germany's. According to The Journal of Commerce report the bargain was consummated with an understanding that the ships would not be requisitioned if used in the North Atlantic trade. It is needless to say that the addition of 50,000 tons to that trade is a great acquisition at a time of great necessity.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Forgot a Large Possibility.

Whoever shares the ability of Sir Lucius O'Trigger to see beauty in a quarrel as it stands can get that aesthetic joy from the controversy conducted in the September Century by KUNO FRANCKE and JAMES M. BECK. The future form of government in Germany is its subject, and both disputants carry on the little war in a charmingly courteous way, but with none the less of determination to win. As they are both skillful as well as courageous fighters, neither seeks a negotiated victory or a peace without victory, and certainly neither gets one.

Dr. FRANCKE's contention is that Germany will not, and should not, become a republic, and he supports his contention with a presentation of facts and arguments at once so confident and so plausible, with such a convincing air of knowing far more about his country and his people, that few readers of his article will finish it without a feeling of something like pity for the man on whom is placed the task of answering it. This feeling is made the stronger by Dr. FRANCKE's cheerful admission that there are political evils and abuses in Germany that must be remedied, and his commendations of the HOHENZOLLERNS, though fervid, are not without qualification, which, of course, shows what a fair and open mind he has.

In short, his effort illustrates German efficiency at about its highest point. But then comes Mr. BECK, who happens himself to know a good deal of recent history, and, with a suavity almost equaling that of his antagonist, he calls attention to the peculiar circumstance that the whole elaborate structure erected by Dr. FRANCKE rests on an assumption which that gentleman cautiously refrained from putting in words—the assumption that Germany is going to win the war! That admitted, he is quite right; that denied, he is rather ludicrously wrong, as everybody, or at least every non-German, will see as soon as he looks. But this, though the most important feature of Mr. BECK's answer, is not the only one of importance. He also raises cruel doubts as to the accuracy of some of Dr. FRANCKE's allegations as of facts—the insincerity of the German Socialists, for instance—and inspires at least suspicion that the doctor is wrong.

To summarize, what Dr. FRANCKE does is to make the best of a bad case, while Mr. BECK, fortune having provided him with an excellent one, wins the brilliant triumph which every well-trained lawyer should win in like circumstances.

Consistency Marks Them Not.

There is some difficulty in understanding just why it is that our conscientious objectors to war, as war, and regardless of its causes or objects, should be so busily organizing themselves into leagues, alliances, councils, and what not, and making what seems to be preparation for a vigorous, militant campaign against people of opposite minds. They can claim, of course, to share with other human beings the right to seek and utilize the strength that lies in union, and perhaps it is their privilege to weaken their foes by converting to pacifism such of them as can be convinced by pacifist arguments. Yet there is about efforts in either of these directions something incongruous with an objecting that justifies itself as based exclusively on a thing so distinctly personal, and, as it were, interior, as conscience.

To go around seeking to create conscientious objections has in it the element of the illogical—one not easily defined, indeed, but appreciable easily enough to perceptions at all delicate. Practically all of the conscientious objectors, however, are illogical in ways requiring no micrometer to discover. There may be some of them who refuse to do anything whatever that has to do with the maintaining or the furtherance of war, but all of them, if consistent, would do so. Yet we see the vast majority of them drawing the line of objection just back of participation in the actual work of military slaughter!

They are willing enough, judging by their professions, to take part in and work hard at any one of the numberless activities upon which the conduct of war is not less dependent than on the use of rifles and cannon. They will help in the hospitals to get wounded men back in the firing line; they will raise food for the soldiers and carry it to them, they will even dig trenches, and some of them will even make munitions. Curiously, and, as certain critics of the conscientious objectors think, significantly, the one thing none of them will do is extremely dangerous, while of the other things a common characteristic is personal safety, either complete or comparative.

A truly logical and consistent conscientious objector would not live in a country that was or ever had been at war. Doing so, he cannot fail to profit as much as any of his wicked neighbors from successful war, and that, to one as sensitive as he, should be—would be—simply intolerable.

Coal Trade Mysteries in Danger.

In none of the current computations relating to the costs and prices of anthracite coal is there to be seen any reference to the fact that the dealers usually buy "long" tons from the mining companies, and sell "short" tons to the man with a furnace in the cellar to feed. The difference between 2,240 pounds and 2,000 pounds is appreciable—it is even considerable—no matter on which side of the ledger its results are entered, and yet none of the public's protectors seem to be taking it into account.

The harassed householder, too, refuses to be happy when he hears or reads that the fixing of mine prices for anthracite is going to leave retail prices about where they are now—in the neighborhood of $8 a ton. For his experiences with that $8 have been saddening. Some dealers will charge him only that amount, provided he gave a firm order away back in April, but he has to pay anywhere from $9.50 to $14 on present-day orders, and even then he is exceptionally lucky to get delivery of more than a few tons at a time.

It is distinctly encouraging to these troubled consumers to see that the Government purposes to keep them well-informed as to the exact cost of coal to the local dealer. With that hitherto deeply veiled knowledge in his possession, the consumer's grievances will assume definiteness, and that is always something. Occasionally it helps to limit the possibilities of exploitation.

BISMARCK'S REFORMS

Put Through Not to Help Germans, but to Destroy Socialism.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We still frequently hear that, because of the protective labor legislation which Germany enjoys, the German Government should not be wholly condemned.

This legislation, which consists in part of old age pensions, out of work insurance, workingmen's compensation, factory and housing laws, undoubtedly is most excellent, and has contributed in no small degree to the wonderful prosperity of the empire. The great value of these laws can in no way be questioned, but what can be questioned is the generally prevailing opinion that the German Government deserves credit for their enactment.

The German Government did not pass these laws in order to improve the condition of the people, but in order to kill the Socialist Party. The Socialists since 1870 had been gaining much power among the working classes of Germany. Bismarck, who rightly feared them, knowing that autocracy and Socialism are incompatible, attempted by every means to suppress and destroy the party. Socialism, however, made too strong an appeal to the down-trodden masses, the severest laws had no effect, the Socialist Party emerged from its conflict with Bismarck stronger than before.

Then Bismarck, seeing that harshness was of no avail, determined to kill his enemy with kindness. He reversed his entire former policy and forced through the Reichstag and the Bundesrat the very laws urged by the Socialists, thus reaping for the autocratic powers the glory of their enactment.

The Socialist Party has been the one source of inspiration for beneficial legislation in Germany, and the entire energies of the Government have been bent on destroying it. The Socialist Party represents the freedom-loving, industrious classes of Germany. The German Government, which is a military autocracy, instead of being praised for adopting part of the Socialists' program, should be condemned as a wolf in sheep's clothing, which seeks by deceit to destroy the one source of good within the empire.

I. B. O.

New York, Aug. 24, 1917.

Adding to the "Legacy of Hate."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To the legacy of hate that Germany has been accumulating since the outbreak of the war by her piratical acts, another heavy charge has been added by deliberate attack on the two Red Cross Hospitals at Vadelaincourt, France, last Sunday night, and reported in all its loathsome details in Friday's issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

No better, and at the same time more horrible, example of the blood lust and wanton slaughter of noncombatants that seem to dominate the German ranks is to be found in recent reports from the battlefront.

Nothing was gained from a military or strategic viewpoint by this piratical raid. Such a crime as this and many others, including the Lusitania, the drowning of thirty men on the back of a U-boat, and air raids in England, will not be forgotten by the world and they will act as a millstone about the neck of Germany and her people for the next century.

It is almost impossible to conceive that in this so-called enlightened age such acts of barbarism occur. Will the Germans ever awake to what the future has in store for them from both a social and business viewpoint, or have they reached the mad dog stage where extermination is the only remedy that will insure the safety and peace of the world?

JULIA A. STEWART.

Asbury Park, N. J., Aug. 23, 1917.

Plea for Teaching Russian Language

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the German-language press problem, which seems to get more and more aggravating from day to day, haven't some of us as supporters of certain educational practices which we have not thoroughly investigated a small share of blame? We have allowed German in many parts of this country to be taught on a par with our own language; the new immigrants have, therefore, deemed this protection.

Grant that it is useful to know German; at present it is certainly less so than to know Spanish, Portuguese, Italian, or French. As a means of getting in touch with one phase of culture, (literary culture,) it was eminently efficient.

But now we realize that there is a body of literature sufficiently greater than German to cause us to turn our attention further to the east in Europe. Isn't it about time to realize that Russian must have a place in the public schools? And what fitter place could it have than that occupied by what is now an enemy speech?

A RUSSIAN ENTHUSIAST.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Aug. 23, 1917.

Proposes Holiday on Send-Off Day.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As Send-Off Day will mean the greatest military parade we have ever seen here, and as it falls on a working day, I suggest that Governor Whitman and President Wilson declare Thursday, Aug. 30, to be a special holiday for Greater New York, that all relatives and friends and every patriotic American may attend this great demonstration and cheer our soldiers on to victory.

S. G. CABLE.

New York, Aug. 23, 1917.

Would Partition the Kaiser's Navy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our peace demands must embody the surrender of the entire German navy; and this ought to be divided up among the Allies in proportion to the cost of the war incurred by each nation. Nothing short of this would give us absolute security in the future against Prussian autocracy.

A. E. KITSON.

Scranton, Penn., Aug. 23, 1917.

A DEFENSE OF FUSION ON ITS RECORD.

"Well Started on Its Way," Despite the Handicap Left by "the Incompetence of Generations of Bad Government."

By ADOLPH LEWISOHN,
Member of the Executive Committee of the Committee of 350.

If the Fusion Committee should claim that the government of New York City in the last three and a half years had been perfect in every detail it would not even be entitled to a hearing. Whatever it said would be dismissed by a sensible man as campaign buncombe, because every one who is not blinded by ignorance or hypocrisy knows that in so complicated a job as the government of New York human beings will make mistakes. Fusion has not been either all-wise or all-perfect, and if the Fusionists imagined or pretended that it had been they would not deserve the confidence of any hard-headed person. Only rogues and fools insist that they cannot err.

The real test is not whether mistakes have been made here or there, but whether the men who were running things were honest enough to face their mistakes, and whether on the big things they acted with foresight and good sense and human decency. This test Fusion under Mayor Mitchel can pass better than any administration New York has ever had.

Every one, for example, who knows New York politics at all knows that the police is the most ticklish branch of the government. Any one who has looked into things knows, too, that the New York police force under Arthur Woods has won a national reputation for its discipline, its preparedness, its honesty, and its morale. New Yorkers who travel through the country find that well-informed Americans everywhere look upon their police as a triumph of good government.

And, yet, fine as is the spirit and leadership of the force, it makes mistakes. In the Ruth Cruger case, for example, the Detective Bureau blundered. But what did Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Woods do when they discovered the blunder? Had they been politicians of the kinds that used to run New York they would have said to themselves: "This will look bad. We must cover it up, especially because there is an election coming." And then they would have moved heaven and earth to clamp down the lid. What they actually did was to rip open the situation and start an immediate search for the men who were responsible. Now, a government which behaves that way is honest-minded. It gives all of us a sense that we are protected from the usual underground method of politics.

We have government in the open by young and vigorous men, by men who think ahead, who plan for emergencies, who know what New York means to America, and what America today means to the world. There has been no political machine to which they owed favors, no bosses to dictate jobs and contracts to them, no sly little game of their own to play.

In the greatest crisis of the world's history the key city of America has been governed fearlessly and fitted to do its part. New York today has a police force to which there is no side door and no back door, a force which knows that the men on top are thinking, not about their friends or their ambitions, but about the safety of the city. It has a force of athletes with military training, equipped with every kind of device for every conceivable danger. Behind this force has been built up a volunteer body of 25,000 trained citizens, known as the Home Defense League, so that in case of a sudden emergency requiring the regular force, the ordinary policing of the city would go on. New York has been made as safe as human foresight can make it.

The police have carried on a very successful campaign against crime and vice. The frequency of murders, of bomb outrages, the activities of gangs, have decreased. In the number of convictions secured the department has the highest record in its history. Open solicitation in the streets has become comparatively rare, and the war against white slavery has resulted in more convictions in one year than in the whole previous history of the department.

This magnificent work of reorganizing and developing the police has been done without spectacular vice crusades and without introducing the spirit of Prussianism. The police have sternly repressed violence and sedition, but they have no less sternly protected the rights of free speech and free assemblage. They have become highly efficient without ceasing to be human. They have made friends with the children; they have kept order with good humor more often than with clubs.

All this has been possible because New York is governed by men who serve no one, no party, no interest but that of the city and the nation. No one doubts for a second that Mayor Mitchel has been the head of his own administration. There has been no Richard Croker in Lakewood or Charles Murphy in Fourteenth Street who is the real though hidden overlord.

The administration and the Board of Estimate have cut across all party lines. Woods for the Police, Emerson and Goldwater for the Health, Miss Davis and Lewis for the Correction, Kingsbury for the Charities, and Fetherston for the Street Cleaning Department, are each of them trained experts. They were picked because they were competent, not because they controlled votes or were somebody or other's nephew.

When the administration took office it did not throw the old officials into the street and put only its friends in office. Where men were doing good work they were kept at it—Lawson Purdy at the head of Taxes and Assessments, Murphy in the Tenement House Department, Haag—a Tammany Democrat—as Secretary of the Board of Estimate, and Harry P. Nichols as chief of the Bureau of Franchises. Mayor Gaynor's Secretary, Robert Adamson, was promoted to head of the Fire Department, and Keogh of the Civil Service Commission was carried over.

Without this sincere effort to use only the best men Fusion could not have made its extraordinary record of expanding the services of the city while it cut down the costs. In 1916, for example, the administrative departments were doing vastly more work than in 1914, but they were costing $3,000,000 less. In 1917 some of this economy was used for deserved salary increases and for additional policemen and firemen, and still the administration in 1917 cost a million and a half dollars less than in 1914. This is the true test of economy: that a government should make what it spends count in results.

Because the administration has been competently manned, because it has made economy mean not miserliness nor hysteria, but increased service, it has been in a position to work for the future of the city. New York grows swiftly, and if it is to be fit to live in that growth must be planned intelligently.

Under the zoning resolution of July 25, 1916, the height, area, and uses of buildings have been regulated by what is probably the biggest accomplishment in American city planning. Through this resolution the light and air of the city are protected, and congestion is kept within bounds. The traffic problem is being worked out, and certain areas are restricted for residence. The full effects of this regulation will be felt in the future, for the spirit of the administration is to look ahead and not act merely when it is pushed.

There is something in that spirit which goes beyond what is usually known as good government. That Fusion has been honest, efficient, non-partisan, has come to be a matter of course now, just as dishonesty, incompetence, and machine politics were a matter of course in the old days. But for Fusion, honesty and ability have not been the end of all their efforts. The end is the making of a city where all shall have justice, where all shall have opportunity; a city widely planned, a city of light and air and cleanliness and beauty, a city in which citizenship will be a glory. To make such a city Fusion has had to cut away the tangles, root out the wastes, and destroy the incompetence of generations of bad government. Fusion is well started on its way now. It is organized. It is ready. It consists of men who think ahead, who know what New York can and must be.

To overturn that government now and slip back into the sloppy, scheming chair-warming politics of the old days is unthinkable. New York simply does no dare to trust itself in the midst of this war to men who would play politics with its police, who would use the power of government for themselves and their friends. The spirit of clean efficiency and democratic vigor which has given New York the best government in its history is altogether too precious for any trifling. New York is the gateway of the nation, trusted and tried men are on guard, and they shall remain.

Denies Legality of Curbstone Talks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have no patience with the tolerant policy of the authorities toward the street meetings. I proffer you a curbstone opinion on that curbstone nuisance.

These meetings, and particularly the big one at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway, are clearly in violation of law. The city is the trustee of the State for our streets and highways. The New York Charter is the set of by-laws for the government of the city. Section 50 of the Charter expressly limits the power of the legislative branch of the city to temporary obstruction of the streets for building purposes only.

The Board of Aldermen, mindful of its duty and powers, nowhere has given by ordinance permission for these meetings, but by Chapter 28, Article 3, Sections 20, 21, 22, 23 of the Code of City Ordinances, it has authorized certain religious meetings, and further directed a penalty for disturbing them.

By implication from this specific legislation the board never contemplated a direction to the police to permit raucous sparks to grow into a conflagration.

JOHN FRANCIS O'NEIL.

New York, Aug. 23, 1917.

FORTUNE O' WAR.

Oh, the tide came in, and the foam-flecked wave
Brought me Love! 'Twas a splendid giving,
But the tide goes out wi' the gift it gave
And alas! I mourn gae on living.

Bright shone the sun on the seaport town;
Sweet on the air came a sailor-song;
I to the market was walking down,
And I stopped to hear—but I stopped too long!

Men o' the Navy, alert and trim,
Stalwart o' build, verra straight and strong.
One—I could no take my e'en fra him,
Sae I looked, wae's me! and I looked too long.

Lonesome he was, being far fra home;
Handsome he was—(oh, I looked too long!)
Heavy o' heart, o'er the dunes I roam;
Yet he spoke me fair, and he did nae wrong.

He hae spoke me fair—we but laughed and played,
And my heart sounded never a warning.
Gin I greet sae fair I'm a fulish maid—
But his ship sails for France i' the morning!

BEATRICE BARRY.

Defends the Memory of Aaron Burr.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There appeared in your issue of the 21st inst. a letter from C. H. Van Tyne, President of the Michigan Historical Commission, which casts such a heap of stigma upon Aaron Burr that one who has made some slight research into the life of that character may not pass it unchallenged—nothing deterred by the mild affirmation of the professor that he has been for twenty-five years an intensive student of American history.

It is no purpose of mine to enter into a discussion of the reasons, political or otherwise, which called Mr. Roosevelt into the arena in 1912 to dispute with La Follette the question of leadership in the Progressive Party—that is a matter quite beside the issue. To assert, however, as does Professor Van Tyne, that Burr at any stage of his career played a role at all comparable in infamy to that now being played by the Senator from Wisconsin is the veriest vilification.

Burr was not a traitor. He was a patriot, a soldier of the Revolution, and an "annexationist" before his time. He had his faults and his ambitions, but he played fairly the game of politics, as that game was played in his day. The story of his alleged conspiracy was deeply rooted, but the heart of it has decayed, and soon the whole of it will have fallen to dust.

WALTER F. McCALEB.

New York, Aug. 22, 1917.

Proposes Deportation of Hyphens.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In these days of traitorous words and actions would it not be a wise measure on the part of our Government to "round up" a dozen or more of those blatant German-Americans who insist upon their allegiance to Germany and see no other country in this fight and deport them to that land they profess to love so well?

It is entirely probable that they would be considered there to be excellent food for powder, as do we also.

Should they survive that eventuality they would be at home ever afterward, to our relief and their happiness (?).

AMERICUS.

New York, Aug. 22, 1917.

Touched by Cuba's Gratitude.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is said gratitude is a rare quality, but one sees a fine example of it in the giving of the war prize German ships to the United States by Cuba. In these days of strife and horror, it lightens the heavy heart to see a rift. May the entente cordiale always exist between the Island of Cuba and our country.

K. G. TURLE.

Sharon, Conn., Aug. 23, 1917.

RED CROSS READY FOR THE DRAFT CALL

A Canteen at Every Junction Will Provide Food and Drink for Men Traveling to Camps.

550,000 TO BE CARED FOR

Laboratory Cars Prepared to Meet Any Epidemic That May Arise at a Cantonment.

Secretary of War Baker has requested Henry P. Davison, Chairman of the Red Cross War Council, to arrange for Red Cross chapters in all parts of the United States to co-operate with the War Department in providing for the comfort of troops of both the National Guard and the national army going from their homes to mobilization camps and cantonments. Mr. Davison received Secretary Baker's request yesterday and telegraphed directions immediately to the managers of all Red Cross divisions to provide the necessary food, drink, and refreshments to carry out the desires of the Secretary of War.

The Red Cross, in announcing that it would provide for the comfort of the soldiers, says that 200,000 men of the national army will be entrained in various parts of the United States between Sept. 5 and Sept. 9. In addition to these national army men the railroads are also preparing to move about 350,000 national guardsmen to mobilization camps. This means that the Red Cross is called upon to provide for about 550,000 troops within the next two or three weeks.

"The Secretary of War," the statement issued last night says, "has directed that representatives of the Red Cross be kept advised as to the movement of troop trains, in order that at points where trains stop Red Cross chapters may see that their comfort is cared for and also in the event of accident or delay at any unusual point, measures may be taken to provide food and refreshment for the men. The Red Cross has already issued to its chapters a model plan, and suggested organization for refreshment units, the plan having been worked out by the District of Columbia Chapter. Each chapter has just been informed, and is prepared immediately to undertake the organization of the proper equipment.

"The equipment for a single refreshment unit provides enough coffee, for instance, for 1,200 men. A meal consists of coffee, sandwiches, sausages, and cold beef, with buns or pie. In case of hot weather, iced tea is expected to take the place of coffee. Special preparations will be made for the sick and wounded.

"It is expected that at every important junction or place where men are transferred or detrained temporarily, the Red Cross will provide special canteens and co-operate with the army in seeing that nothing is overlooked to insure the comfort of the men.

"Nothing like this movement of troops has ever taken place in this country before, and of course the Red Cross has never before undertaken such a task. But as the Red Cross has increased its membership from 200,000 a year ago to more than 3,500,000, the number of its chapters from 200 to more than 2,500, it is believed that this volunteer army, largely of women, who will thus be mobilized into service, will be able to supplement the work of the army and omit nothing to insure the comfort of the men."

The Medical Advisory Committee of the Red Cross War Council also announced yesterday that it had decided to equip five laboratory railroad cars for emergency work against possible outbreaks of epidemics in cantonments. Each car will have a staff of five or more experts, and they will be so stationed that any cantonment may be reached within twenty-four hours.

Ethan Allen, manager of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, announced yesterday the appointment of Alexander M. Wilson to be Director of Civilian Relief for New York, Connecticut and New Jersey. Mr. Wilson has been Director of the Bureau of Social Investigation of the Department of Public Charities in this city.

John F. Harris, Chairman of the New York County Chapter, announced the election of Frank A. Vanderlip, W. V. S. Thorne, and Howard C. Brokaw as members of the Executive Committee of the chapter, and that they had promised to serve.

EXPLAINS GERARD'S STATUS.

G. C. B. Does Not Give Him the Title Without the King's Accolade.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—Answering the question which has arisen in the United States as to whether James W. Gerard, former Ambassador to Germany, is entitled to the prefix Sir before his name by reason of King George conferring on him the order of Knight Grand Cross of the Bath, the officials of the College of Arms, the official authority on matters of heraldry, said today:

"The former Ambassador at present is Mr. J. W. Gerard, G. C. B. He will not be a Sir unless he receives the accolade from the King."

All British subjects who receive this order of knighthood are styled Sir in Debrett's "Peerage, Baronetage, Knightage, and Companionage" and in the official lists.

Foreigners receiving similar honors sometimes have assumed the title Sir, as in the case of Slatin Pasha, formerly British Inspector of the Sudan, who is a Baron of the Austrian Empire, his native country. A majority of the foreigners who have received the order of Knight Grand Cross of the Bath have been men who held a higher rank than knighthood in their own country.

According to unofficial announcements, King George bestowed knighthood on Mr. Gerard in recognition of the ex-Ambassador's unceasing and courageous efforts to ameliorate the lot of the British prisoners in Germany.

CALL BATH ORDER

GERMANS ARRESTED AS STRIKE AGITATORS

Prisoners Accused of Attempting to Tie Up Work in the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

BOTH SUBJECTS OF KAISER

Their Activities Reported to Government Agents by Loyal American Workmen.

William A. Marz of 4,405 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, and Paul Schroeder of 814 Fiftieth Street, Brooklyn, both German subjects, who have been active in urging that the shipyards strike be extended to the Brooklyn Navy Yard and to all other yards, whether Government work was being done in them or not, were arrested late on Thursday night in Brooklyn and were held in the Raymond Street jail to await action in their cases. The news of their arrest was kept secret by the authorities until yesterday.

Their arrest followed an investigation by agents of the Department of Justice of reports that Germans and German money have been active in the attempt to extend the shipyards' strike to the navy yard. According to Federal agents, there is evidence that these two men have been spending money freely in an effort to extend the strike. Their arrests are said to have been due to information furnished to the Government by loyal American workmen who suspected that Schroeder and Marz were German agents.

The two men had been employed in the machine shop of the Morse Dry Docks at the foot of Fifty-eighth Street, South Brooklyn, where ten of the seized German merchant ships are undergoing repairs. After reports of the activities of the men had come from American workingmen, special agents employed by the newly-organized Intelligence Bureau of the Navy Department and by the Bureau of Investigation of the Department of Justice made a further investigation and reported to Washington that Marz and Schroeder were Germans; that they had been active in urging a strike in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and were attempting to get several hundred men employed on the Morse Dry Docks to join the shipyards' strike. Special warrants signed by United States Attorney General Gregory arrived in this city on Thursday and were sent to United States Marshal James M. Power of Brooklyn. Marshal Power and several deputies drove in an automobile to the yards and arrested the two men, who are held for the present as "dangerous aliens." Being Germans, neither man had a right to work on the piers. During an investigation of further charges that German money has figured in keeping alive the shipyards' strike and the attempt to extend it to the Brooklyn Navy Yard, the two men will be held in the Raymond Street Jail, but will probably be interned later at Ellis Island.

The most suspicious circumstances about the repeated unsuccessful attempts to call a strike at the navy yard, according to Government agents, are that a majority of union officials have opposed this plan and that the agitation for striking on Government work has been carried on in the main by irresponsible men who have suddenly risen to prominence among shipyard workmen.

J. J. McIntee, business agent of the International Association of Machinists, 116 Nassau Street, denied yesterday that the strikers had agreed to return to work at any of the seventeen shipyards affected by the strike and asserted that the strike was spreading, instead of dying out, as had been reported by representatives of the shipyards. He said that a meeting would be held on Sunday of representatives of all the unions whose members work in shipyards at this port and that a vote would then be taken on the question of calling out all shipyard employes to join the men now striking.

Mr. McIntee said that the machinists of the Brooklyn Navy Yard at their meeting on Thursday night, while refusing to vote to join the strike, gave a vote of sympathy for the strikers. He said that dissatisfaction had been growing yesterday and the day before at the navy yard because it had been found that "scab work," that is to say, contracts held by shipyards affected by the strike, had been turned over to union workmen at the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be carried out. An official of the Marine Trades Council said:

"Representatives of the strikers will call upon Secretary Daniels and ask him to put a stop to the practice of using Brooklyn Navy Yard men to do jobs for privately owned shipyards which have been unfair to organized labor. We also want to call his attention to the fact that a commissioner sent by him to investigate the shipyards strike failed to see us and consult us about our grievances. On the contrary, he spent all his time being entertained by shipyard owners, and we understand that he reported adversely on our demands. We will also make a strong complaint against the practice which is now going on of using interned German mechanics from the German merchant ships to make repairs on those ships. This is being done on a large scale. It is not only extremely dangerous to rely on labor of this kind, but it is the height of unfairness to place such men in competition with American workingmen."

MAYOR REVIEWS FIREMEN.

Annual Convention of Volunteers Ends with Tournament.

The forty-fifth annual convention, which has occupied the attention of members of the New York State Volunteer Firemen's Association since Tuesday, ended yesterday, when, among other features, a big parade, which is a fixture in the annual affairs, was reviewed by Mayor John P. Mitchel and other prominent officials.

In the tournament which followed the parade in the afternoon the Citizen Hose and Engine Company of Inwood, L. I., established a world's record in the horse hose contest, covering a distance of 300 yards and laying a line of hose and turning on a stream of water, in 58 seconds. The Freeport Hose Company No. 1 was second, with 57 seconds to its credit.

The honors for the best appearing company in the parade went to the Alert Engine and Hook and Ladder Company of Great Neck, of which John J. Hughes is chief. The Rockville Centre firemen with the Live Oak Engine Company was second. The College Point Exempts carried off the honors for having the best appearing non-active organization, and with eighty-six members in line, nearly got the prize for having the largest number in line, but were beaten by the Long Island City Exempt Association with eighty-seven members.

In the tournament, aside from the establishment of a new world's record by the Inwood Hose Company, the feature was the work of the Westbury firemen, who won four first prizes out of seven events.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Men's Greatest Shoe Store.
No Such Values Elsewhere.

Here's Your Chance!
Fall High Shoes $5.85
Worth now $7.50—$9 next year
Dark Mahogany Calf. Newest lasts

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Buy Now for Next Season
Russet Oxfords, $3.85 & $4.85
Were $6.00 and $7.00
Incomplete range of sizes.
$8 Cordovan Oxfords, now $5.85
Chas. Corts Oxfords, now $7.00
White Buck Oxfords, $3.79
Canvas Tennis Shoes, $1.00

ASSAILS NAVY LEAGUE.

Mrs. Stotesbury Gives Reason for Resigning as a Director.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 24.—Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, who is staying at the Traymore Hotel, explained today her reasons for resigning as director of the Navy League and terminating her association with the work. The cause for her action, which came as a great surprise to the members of the organization, is based on the controversy between Secretary of the Navy Daniels and officials of the Navy League regarding the Mare Island explosion investigation. Mrs. Stotesbury said:

"I have resigned from the Navy League because I am not in sympathy with the recent action of its officials in giving publicity in time of war to rumors affecting the integrity and public usefulness of the Secretary of the Navy which they could not substantiate by facts.

"Having been given no opportunity as a director to express an opinion upon the league's conduct in this controversy I must decline to share the responsibility for the disastrous results which have paralyzed the patriotic work for the navy by thousands of devoted women.

"I have made no comments upon any action of the Secretary of the Navy to any person at any time and any statements in the newspapers to this effect are absolutely false."

When sailors who called at the Navy Club at 509 Fifth Avenue yesterday asked whether the organization had any connection or affiliation with the Navy League before accepting the hospitality of the club, J. Maxwell Carrere, the Secretary, assured them that the club was independent of all organizations, and then issued a warning to a committee of women who serve in the cafeteria and canteen in the club building to see that nothing donated by the Navy League or bearing its mark was sold there.

One of the petty officers showed an order from the Navy Department directed to all officers and enlisted men in navy yards and on Government ships enjoining them "from accepting anything from the Navy League or participating in any exercise or meeting held under its auspices."

DR. SHAW AGAINST PICKETS.

Suffragist Criticises Semi-Militant Tactics of Woman's Party.

Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, honorary President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association and Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Council of National Defense, condemns picketing the White House and "the semi-militant tactics of the Woman's Party," in an article in the Woman Suffrage number of the magazine, The Public. She also criticises members of Congress, "who hide behind the pickets and their purple banners and seek to make the conduct of a few women an excuse for their own failure to vote for the political freedom of the millions of loyal, patriotic and law abiding women of the United States."

She says it is unreasonable for the Woman's Party to spend time, energy and money in waving banners in front of the White House, but she adds that their lack of reason cannot compare with that of the men who withhold the vote from the women.

"There is no doubt that ninety per cent. of loyal, active suffragists deplore the picketing as injurious to the best interests of Suffrage and that they consider that, instead of hastening the passage of an amendment by the National Constitution submitting to the States for ratification the enfranchisement of women it has been the means of delaying its passage and has made its most optimistic supporters despair of success during the present session of Congress."

In closing her appeal, Dr. Shaw asks that the support which American women are giving to the war be considered in making a decision upon woman suffrage rather than the actions of the White House pickets.

Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse, Chairman of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, yesterday gave out a letter from President Wilson who expressed the hope that the State Conference at Saratoga "will lead to a very widespread interest in your campaign and that your efforts will be crowned with the most substantial and satisfactory success."

6 PICKETS ARE SENTENCED.

Suffragettes Must Pay $25 Fine or Serve 30 Days in Jail.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The six Woman's Party banner bearers arrested yesterday in front of the White House were sentenced in the police court today to pay fines of $25 or to serve 30 days in jail. They have $100 bonds pending decision on motion for a new trial.

Matthew E. O'Brien, counsel for the defendants, left tonight for Falmouth, Mass., to submit the motion to Justice Charles R. Robb, of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals.

L. S. TAILER SAVES A LIFE.

Rescues a Laundress from Undertow at Newport—Man Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 24.—Roger McClafferty, 20 years old, a servant employed by Mrs. Alexander J. Cassatt of Philadelphia, was drowned here this afternoon while in bathing at Belmont Beach, off the Cliffs. Just before his body was found, Miss Catherine Norton, a laundress employed by Mr. and Mrs. William Woodward of New York, was rescued from the undertow by Larry Suffern Tailer, who saw her struggles from the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. Suffern Tailer, and with several others went to her assistance in a boat.

On the way the rescuing party passed McClafferty, who was apparently swimming easily. It was not until later that his body was found entangled in eel grass, into which it was buffeted by the heavy surf.

Movie of Woman's Work in War.

A new suffrage movie called "Woman's Work in War Time" will be presented during the conference of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party at Saratoga Aug. 29 and 30. It shows the work done by women in war service, including the War Service Headquarters of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, with food conservation classes in progress, Red Cross work, women in munition factories, and other branches of labor. Other scenes show Mrs. Norman deR. Whitehouse and her co-workers conducting the suffrage campaign. The movie is the work of J. Charles Davis, Jr.

Hostesses on Troops Send-Off Day.

The New York City Women's Patriotic Committee, which will serve as hostesses on Thursday, send-off day, will hold a meeting on Monday at the Hotel Biltmore to arrange for its part in the program of events. The committee is serving for the Mayor's Committee and for the Business Men's Committee, which are dining the troops in the armories and in the nearby camps, before leaving for the cantonments. Mrs. John Thorp Mitchel is Honorary Chairman, Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt acting Chairman, Mrs. Nelson Henry Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, and Mrs. Donn Barber head of the canteen service.

Arrivals from a British Port.

Some of the passengers who arrived recently from a British port were:

P. J. Annan, W. G. W. Barnard, Charles Bryers, Captain John Carter, Captain R. A. S. Coke, Frank K. Corbould, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Culver, Miss R. G. Culver, F. E. Culver, John M. M. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Greenhalgh, James H. Grey, E. L. Hall, Miss Maude Hayes, Phillip J. Holdsworth, H. M. Howard, O. A. Hutton, Sir John N. Jordan, H. B. G. Larkin, A. Law, Captain H. P. Longland, W. F. Lovegrove, Captain Thomas Mills, the Rev. Joseph F. Newton, Miss Norah J. O'Gorman, James J. Pearson, David Rice, C. A. W. Rose, H. G. Selfridge, F. D. Sigsdale, E. Lyall Swete, S. E. Thorpe, Henry Waite, and Peter Welsh.

SHIP PROGRAM CALLS FOR 7,968,000 TONS

Board Presents Estimates to McAdoo for the Construction of 1,270 Vessels.

TOTAL COST OVER A BILLION

Tonnage Planned Is Besides 2,000,000 Tons Under Construction, Which Has Been Commandeered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The Government's shipbuilding program calls for a total of 1,270 ships of 7,968,000 tons, it was revealed today in estimates sent by the Shipping Board to Secretary McAdoo as the basis for a request for a new billion-dollar appropriation.

This is in addition to nearly 2,000,000 tons of shipping now in course of construction in American yards, which has been commandeered by the Emergency Fleet Corporation. A large part of the Government fleet and of the commandeered fleet will have been completed by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1918. Building, commandeering, and purchases of vessels will total about $2,000,000,000.

Estimates of the entire cost of construction are given as follows:

Contracts already let, 433 ships, (1,919,200 tons,) $285,000,000.

Contracts ready to let, 452 ships, (2,968,000 tons,) $455,500,000.

Under negotiations, 237 ships, (1,281,000 tons,) $194,000,000.

One hundred and fifty miscellaneous vessels, (1,800,000 tons,) $300,000,000.

Construction of Government-owned fabricating yards, $35,000,000.

Commandeering will cost $515,000,000, and the purchase of ships $150,000,000. The board already has received for construction $550,000,000, and for commandeering $250,000,000.

The board now desires from Congress authorization to spend for construction $719,500,000; for commandeering $265,000,000, and for purchases $150,000,000. The appropriation asked to carry the board through the fiscal year is divided as follows: Building, $400,000,000; commandeering, $265,000,000, and purchases, $150,000,000.

BRIDE OF CAPT. BOUVIER.

Miss Emma L. Stone Wed in Rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Miss Emma Louise Stone, daughter of the late Dr. Carl Stone of Chicago and Mrs. Niels Grön, was married to Captain W. Sergeant Bouvier, U. S. R., yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock, in the rectory of St. Patrick's Cathedral. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father McQuade in the presence of the immediate families. Lieutenant Hamilton Johnston, U. S. A., was best man.

Captain Bouvier is a son of Mr. and Mrs. John Vernon Bouvier, Jr., of 247 Fifth Avenue, and a graduate of Yale, Class of '15.

On Wednesday next he will leave with his fellow officers, Captain H. V. M. Connolly, U. S. A., and Lieutenant Edward Meeker, for Wrightstown, N. J.

MISS AMY REICK ENGAGED.

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reick to Wed Chandler Bates.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Reick of 1,014 Madison Avenue, New York, and The Orchard, Rumson Park, Red Bank, N. J., announce the engagement of their elder daughter, Miss Amy Ridgway Reick, to Chandler Bates of 64 East Seventy-seventh Street and Farmhurst Farm, New Rochelle, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles S. Bates.

Miss Reick made her début in the Winter of 1915-16, and is a sister of Margaret and Carrie L. Reick. Her mother was Miss Carrie L. Ridgway of Philadelphia, and her father formerly owned The New York Sun, which Frank Munsey purchased.

Mr. Bates's mother died a few months ago. No date has been mentioned for the wedding.

ENGAGEMENTS.

Misses Putnam and Payne to be Brides of Lieutenants.

Lieutenant Blanton C. Welsh, U. S. A., and Mrs. Welsh of Montclair, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Emilie Benson Welsh, to Paul Selton Wiggin, son of Mrs. Adelaide Culver Wiggin of Montclair, formerly of Boston. Miss Welsh is a graduate of Vassar, class of 1914. No plans have been made for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl B. Putnam of Philadelphia announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katharine Putnam, to Lieutenant William D. Crane, son of Mr. and Mrs. George F. Crane of 410 Park Avenue. Lieutenant Crane is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1916, and after graduation he served in the American Ambulance in France. He was commissioned Second Lieutenant at Plattsburg.

The engagement of Miss Lucy Olive Skehan, daughter of Mrs. Marie Louise Skehan of Ridgewood, N. J., to Daniel Wadsworth McCrea of the same place has been announced. The wedding will probably take place about the middle of September.

Mrs. Charles Leicester Payne of Montclair, N. J., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Margaret Tarr Payne, to Douglas Tilford Cameron, a First Lieutenant of the Headquarters Troop, New York Division, son of Brig. Gen. George H. Cameron, U. S. A., now stationed in California, and a grandson of the late Brig. Gen. Joseph Green Tilford, U. S. A. Mr. Cameron was at West Point three years. Miss Payne is a granddaughter of Mrs. William H. Payne of 95 Park Avenue, this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Howland Quinby of 8 Summit Street, East Orange, N. J., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Constance Quinby, to Lieutenant J. Ralston Lippincott, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. D. Lippincott of 204 Summer Avenue, Newark.

Benedict-Elms Wedding Today.

Miss Laura Coffin Elms, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Everett Elms of Newton, Mass., and Edward Benson Benedict, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Leonard Benedict of 960 Park Avenue, this city, will be married this afternoon at the Summer home of the bride's parents in Duxbury, Mass.

Miss Elms is to be attended by her sisters, the Misses Helen and Anna Elms, as bridesmaids. Mr. Benedict, who took his Bachelor of Arts degree at Harvard in June, will have Charles Lane Poor, Jr., of New York as his best man. The ushers will include George W. Benedict, Robert Baldwin, John C. Beale, Francis C. and Edward G. Rogerson.

Lieut. Hartdegen Weds Miss Tunis.

A military wedding took place last night in the new Third Presbyterian Church, Newark, N. J., when Miss Hilda Emery Tunis, daughter of Mrs. Caroline E. Tunis of Parker Street and the late Henry W. Tunis, became the bride of Second Lieutenant Richard Philip Hartdegen, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hartdegen of South Orange. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Scott Inglis.

The bridegroom was recently commissioned an officer in the artillery at the Reserve Officers' training camp at Fort Myer.

Mendes-Smithers.

Mrs. Santiago Smithers of 425 West 144th Street announces the marriage of her daughter, Miss Marie Otilia Smithers, to William Blanc Mendes, which took place on Tuesday last at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, the Rev. Joseph H. McMahon officiating. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride.

Rabbis Accept New York Calls.

It was announced yesterday by the trustees of Temple Emanu-El of Brooklyn that Dr. David Levine of Spokane, Wash., would become its rabbi on Sept. 1. The Congregation Pincus Elijah of 118 West Ninety-fifth Street also announced that Dr. Jacob S. Minkin of Hamilton, Ontario, had accepted a call to its pulpit.

200 AUTOS IN GARAGE FIRE.

Loss at Alhambra Building in Harlem May Reach $250,000.

Fire in the five-story garage of the Alhambra Garage Company at 65 and 67 West 118th Street, near Lenox Avenue, last night, destroyed or damaged about 200 automobiles, causing a loss estimated between $150,000 and $250,000. It is believed that the fire was caused by lightning striking near the fifth floor, for employes in the ground floor knew nothing of it until fire apparatus began to arrive in response to an alarm sent in by a policeman, who had seen the glare in the windows on the top floor.

A second alarm brought eight fire companies, and, although the smoke of the fire was heavy and the explosions of gasoline tanks in the automobiles made work difficult, the firemen succeeded in stopping the fire before it spread to the lower floors.

Employes of the garage were able to remove only the motors on the first floor. Deputy Chief Martin ordered the police to warn occupants of the apartment houses to prepare to leave their homes, and hundreds filed into the streets, where they watched the work of the firemen. Fire apparatus was also called out last night when lightning demolished a chimney on Hartley Hall, a nine-story dormitory at Columbia University, in Amsterdam Avenue, between 115th and 116th Street. Bricks were thrown to the street, but no fire was caused.

LYALL SWETE ARRIVES.

English Manager to Direct Production of "Chu Chin Chow."

Lyall Swete, a prominent English theatrical manager, arrived yesterday at an Atlantic prt to direct the production of "Chu Chin Chow" at the Manhattan Opera House. The play has had a run of more than 500 performances at His Majesty's Theatre in London.

The English manager was met by Mr. and Mrs. William Faversham, with whom he is staying at their Summer home near Huntington, L. I.

"I have come to New York," he said, "as the representative of Oscar Asche in staging "Chu Chin Chow." It is not a Chinese play, as many people are led to think by the name. The scenes are laid in Bagdad 1,000 years ago, and the title is derived fro mthe fact that the chief character, a notorious robber, disguises himself as a Chinese Mandarin to pass through the gates into the city."

Mr. Swete was also met by Morris Gest of the firm of Elliott, Comstock & Gest, who are producing the play.

On account of the British metropolis being constantly full of officers and men home on leave with money to spend in a short time, all the theatres, music halls, and moving picture shows were doing a very good business, Mr. Swete said.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Walker Whiteside, whose last appearances here were in "The Typhoon" and "Mr. Wu," will be presented in "The Pawn," a new drama by Azelie M. Aldrich and Joseph Noel, Saturday night, Sept. 8, at the Fulton. Mr. Whiteside's role in the play, which was first acted by Frank Keenan last Spring in Chicago, is that of a Japanese statesman.

Sarah Bernhardt opened her tenth American tour in the Broadway Theatre, Saratoga, yesterday. Her New York engagement will begin a week from tonight at the Knickerbocker, and the tour that will follow will embrace the largest cities. In December and January Mme. Bernhardt will visit Cuba and Porto Rico and in June she hopes to go to South America.

Julia Sanderson, Joseph Cawthorne, and the entire cast will appear in their support in "Rambler Rose" will go to Atlantic City by special train today. The first performance of the new musical comedy will take place next Tuesday night.

The members of the Belgian Commission will be the guests of Charles Dillingham tonight at the Hippodrome.

DR. HOVEY EXPECTED TODAY

Donald B. MacMillan and Party Reported Near North Sydney.

Dr. Edmund Otis Hovey, Curator of Geology at the American Museum of Natural History, who was a member of the MacMillan expedition sent to explore "Crocker Land," which Robert E. Peary believed he saw in the arctic regions, will arrive in New York today or tomorrow with a few other members of the MacMillan party, according to a wireless message received yesterday by Henry Fairfield Osborn, President of the museum. Another message was received from Donald B. MacMillan, who is with the relief expediton commanded by Captain Robert Bartlett. It said that the relief ship, the Neptune, would probably arrive at North Sydney, Cape Breton, today.

Messages from MacMillan telling of the safety of the party were received on Thursday. The authorities knew then that the parties were nearing the coast, and information on the date of their arrival here had been expected yesterday. Dr. Hovey was in command of a section of a party on the ship, the Hans Egede, that reached Halifax yesterday. As soon as the date of the arrival of the MacMillan party is known the American Museum will arrange a reception. The party was sent out in 1913 to explore Crocker Land, and, although it reports that land as non-existent, it has made other discoveries and researches.

TAKES OVER ITALIAN LINES.

Italia-America Society of Maritime Trade Enters Field Here.

The firm of Hartfield & Solari of 1 State Street announced last night that their contracts as agents for the Navigazione Generale Italiana and La Veloce Line will expire on Sept. 1, and will be taken over by the Italia-America Society of Maritime Trade, Inc. The agency of another Italian line, the Lloyd Italiano, will be transferred to the new corporation when the contract with C. B. Richards of 29 Broadway expires on Oct. 1.

The Italia-America has its headquarters in Genoa, with branch offices at Rio de Janeiro, Buenos Aires, and Colon, and its object is to operate enterprises in connection with the maritime trade and act as agents for Italian ship owners and companies. The offices will be at 1 State Street, and the general manager for America will be Captain Angelo Ruspini, for many years Marine Superintendent of the lines in New York and well known in shipping circles. The total capital invested in the three Italian steamship lines operating to the United States is nearly $10,000,000.

FILM SALVAGE PLANT BURNS

Factory Took Silver and Celluloid from Old Picture Reels.

PASSAIC, N. J., Aug. 24.—The plant of the Levine Company burned tonight, causing $50,000 loss. The plant has been in operation three years, extracting nitrate of silver from old moving picture films, and sending the celluloid to England, where it is used in the manufacture of explosives.

How the fire started is unknown. A fireman off duty saw the flames through the windows of the building from his home a block away, and gave an alarm. The flames spread so rapidly that within half an hour the two and a half story brick building was on the ground a heap of ruins.

C. P. McKiernan Dies in China.

Charles Patrick McKiernan, who had been in the United States Consular Service in China for the last six years, and who was Vice Consul at Tientsin since February, 1915, died there recently, according to news received here yesterday. Death was due to smallpox. Mr. McKiernan was born at Naugatuck, Conn., and was 30 years old. He was graduated from Yale in 1909.

Mrs. John Wolfe Dead.

Mrs. John Wolfe, widow of John Wolfe of this city, died at her Summer home at Tuxedo Park yesterday at an advanced age. Mrs. Wolfe was Miss Anzonetta B. Dash, and was well known socially. She left her sister, Mrs. Walter H. Lewis, and one daughter, Mrs. Grenville Lane of Tuxedo. Her grandchildren include Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., Mrs. A. Stewart Walker, Mrs. Carroll Dana Winslow, Mrs. Harry L. McVickar, and Miss Dorothy Kane.

Gijin Okuda, Mayor of Tokio.

TOKIO, Tuesday, Aug. 21.—Gijin Okuda, Mayor of Tokio since July, 1915, died today. He was a prominent legal authority of the Japanese Empire and in 1913 was Minister of Education in the Cabinet of Premier Yamamoto.

Mgr. P. M. Abbelen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 24.—The Rev. Monsignor P. M. Abbelen, 74, spiritual director of Notre Dame convent, and formerly Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of Milwaukee, died today. He came to Notre Dame in 1876.

Professor Adolf von Baeyer.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 24.—Adolf von Baeyer, a prominent German professor of organic chemistry, best known as the discoverer of synthetic indigo, is dead at Starnberg.

Obituary Notes.

THOMAS L. HOGAN, Jr., for eighteen years in the employ of Kelly & Howell Company, stock brokers, in Manhattan, died on Thursday at his home, 181 Arlington Avenue, Brooklyn, in his thirty-fourth year.

WILLIAM H. RUDOLPH, President of the coal and shipping firm of M. J. Rudolph Company in Brooklyn, died yesterday at his residence, 125 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn. Mr. Rudolph was in his fifty-second year and was a member of Brooklyn Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. Elks.

HERMAN H. SEHLMEYER, 51 years old, sales manager for the American Sugar Refining Company, died on Wednesday at his home, 158 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM J. WATKINS, for many years in the employ of the Vitagraph Company of America, died in the Prospect Heights Hospital on Wednesday from pneumonia. Mr. Watkins was 56 years old and was at one time an advance agent in the theatrical profession. He lived at 187 Ralph Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ANNA K. HEUSER, wife of George P. Heuser, a wholesale wine and liquor dealer, died at her home, 89 Seventy-second Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday. She was 52 years old.

Mrs. SARAH ANN EVANS, a resident of Brooklyn for many years and the widow of Jacob M. Evans, died at her home, 211 Schaefer Street, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, aged 84 years.

STEPHEN A. TITUS, 62 years old, for many years with The New York World as reporter and editor, is dead at the Home for Incurables in the Bronx. Mr. Titus joined the staff of The World in 1887.

MANUEL MARIA VALDES, brother of President Ramon M. Valdes of Panama and a lawyer and politician, died on Thursday at the hospital at Ancon.

DANIEL GALLAGHER, 70 years old, proprietor of the Lafayette Hotel at Ocean City, N. J., died suddenly there on Thursday.

Judge McGIRR'S DALLETT of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia, died on Thursday at Hot Springs, Va.

PETER GARABRANT, 75 years old, a former school teacher, died yesterday at his home in Mendham, N. J.

FRANCIS F. STONE, who was for many years connected with New York banking institutions, died yesterday at the home of his daughter at Summit, N. J., in his seventy-eighth year.

CARMINE PILIERO, 96 years old, who for many years was a fruit and vegetable dealer at the Gansevoort Market, died yesterday at his home, 125 Smart Avenue, Queens.

AUGUST SLOBOHM, 62 years old, a retired farmer of Flushing, died yesterday in the Flushing Hospital.

VICTOR RUSSELL, son of the late Judge John E. Russell of Greenwich, Conn., and former Chief Engineer of the Greenwich Fire Department, died at his home in Greenwich last night in his sixty-fifth year. He was once a Captain of Company F, C. N. G. of Greenwich.

WILLIAM W. PENFIELD, for twenty-five years manager of the bookkeeping department of Ehlis & Gotterman, manufacturers of 122 West Twenty-seventh Street, dropped dead yesterday morning as he was leaving his office. Mr. Penfield was 66 years old, and his home was at 532 West 111th Street. He is survived by his wife, who is President of the New York Theosophical Society, and a daughter.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

MILLER.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles O. Miller, Jr., announce the birth of a son on Friday, Aug. 24, at Stamford, Conn.

Engaged.

SPOONER—BROWNE.—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Browne announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Harriet Browne, of 109 Carnegie Av., East Orange, N. J., to F. Eugene Spooner of the same city.

Married.

HORNE—CRITCHLOW.—Elizabeth Critchlow and Bernard S. Horne at Princeton, N. J., Aug. 24, 1917, by Rev. Chalmers Martin.

SMITH—WARD.—On Aug. 23, 1917, at Lake Mohonk, N. Y., by Rev. Dr. W. H. P. Faunce, Helen, daughter of Mrs. Edwin Carrington Ward, to Lieutenant Philip Durant Smith.

BUSHEY—RUBIN.—Aug. 20, Eleanor F. Rubin to Eli Bushey.

HARRIS—FRANK.—Aug. 20, Harry Frank to Montefiore Harris.

Died.

BAGLEY.—Frank Burnham, at East Orange, Friday, Aug. 24. Funeral from his late residence, Monday, Aug. 27.

BIDDLE.—Suddenly, on or about the 19th inst., in the North Sea, Julian Cornell Biddle, son of Julia and the late Arthur Biddle, in the 28th year of his age.

BURNLEY.—On Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917, at his residence, 490 Riverside Drive, Martin Dupree Burnley, in the 53d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence at 1:30 P. M., Saturday. Interment Hazelhurst, Miss.

CARTER.—Adelaide, suddenly, on Aug. 24, 1917, after a short illness, at the country house of her son-in-law, George H. Church, Adelaide Dickinson, daughter of the late Almira Cocks and the late John B. Dickinson, and wife of the late Franklin Harrison Carter. Funeral and interment private.

COSTELLO.—On Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917, Thomas, beloved son of the late Peter and Catherine Costello. Funeral from his late residence, 504 Sixty-third Street, Monday, Aug. 27, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Paulist Fathers' Church, Fifty-ninth Street and Columbus Avenue. Kindly omit flowers. Chicago papers please copy.

DORIS.—On Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, Mrs. Abraham L. Doris, (nee Etta Krinski,) in her 27th year, beloved wife of Abraham Doris, and devoted daughter of Morris Krinski, sister of Joseph, Harry, Benjamin, Irving Krinski and Mrs. Allen Black. Funeral from her late residence, 938 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, at 11 A. M.

ENSEL.—Bertha, in her 73d year, beloved mother of Ella Stern, Mrs. I. N. Hartstall, Willie, and Eddie Ensel. Interment at Chicago, Ill. Chicago and Springfield, Ill., papers please copy.

FARIS.—On Aug. 24, Martha Ann, widow of John E. Faris, in her 77th year. Funeral services at the Chapel of the Home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M.

FITZ-MAURICE.—On Thursday, Aug. 23, 1917, at his residence, 146 Park Av., Leonia, N. J., John Plummer, eldest son of Frank and Pauline Fitz-Maurice.

GOLDSTICKER.—On Aug. 24, at St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, Martin Goldsticker, beloved husband of Martha Schwartz Goldsticker. Notice of funeral hereafter.

ISEAR.—On Friday, aged 82, Sacharize Isear, husband of the late Rebecca, (nee Myers,) beloved father of Solomon, Mamie Lifland, Abraham, Bertha Brodie, Meyer, Julius and Joseph. Funeral Sunday, at 10 A. M., from his late address, 481 East 174th St. Funeral from Congregation K-hal Adath Jeshurum of Harlem, 63 East 116th St., at 2 P. M. Charlestown papers please copy.

JACOB.—Suddenly, at Denver, Col., Barrett G. Jacob, son of Rebecca, 684 St. Nicholas Av., and brother of Louis A., Edgar P. and Ruby R. San Francisco and Denver papers please copy.

JACOBY.—Suddenly, on Aug. 24, in his 70th year, Louis B., beloved husband of the late Fannie (nee Adler) and devoted father of Ned, Sam, Dr. Leo, and William F. Relatives, friends, and members of Composite Lodge, No. 819, F. & A. M.; Reform Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Hungarian Society of New York, are invited to attend the funeral from the chapel of Saul A. Rothschild, 2,008 7th Av., on Sunday, Aug. 26, at 2 P. M.

JONES.—Grand Council Royal Arcanum. Announcement is made with sorrow of the death of Grand Regent H. W. Jones of 942 St. Marks's Av., Brooklyn. Funeral services at St. Matthews's Episcopal Church, Tompkins Av. and McDonough St., on Saturday afternoon, Aug. 25, 1917, at 2:30 o'clock.

HAROLD D. KNOEPPEL,
Grand Vice Regent.

Attest:
W. W. SHEFFIELD, Grand Secretary.

Died.

KALAUS.—Frank. Funeral from John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av., Bronx, Sunday, 11 A. M.

LEWIS.—On Aug. 22, 1917, at her late residence, 600 West 146th St., Mrs. John H. Lewis, in her 67th year. Funeral service at the Chapel of the Intercession, Broadway and 155th Street, Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M.

LOWE.—On Aug. 24, 1917, Catharine L., aged 51. Funeral private, from the Funeral Parlors of L. Murano & Son, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, on Aug. 27. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery. Kindly omit flowers.

MANLEY.—Aug. 21, at aviation school, Tours, France, George Herbert, aged 21, First Aeronautical Detachment, U. S. N., only son of Herbert N. and Sallie Fearn Manley of Maplewood, N. J. Baltimore and Mobile papers please copy.

MORE.—On Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, Jane Huston, widow of Thomas Trenchard More, in her 81st year. Funeral services will be held at her home, 38 Mount Pleasant Av., West Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 26, at 12:30 P. M. Dayton, Ohio, papers please copy.

PENFIELD.—William Penfield. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 66th St., (Frank E. Campbell Building,) Aug. 25.

QUINN.—Hugh S., on Aug. 24, the beloved brother of Catherine Quinn and uncle of Catherine Dilion, at his late residence, 160 East 54th St. Funeral on Monday at 9:30 A. M. Thence to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, 50th St. and 1st Av., where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

ROBINSON.—On Aug. 24, Sophie, beloved daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Robinson and sister of Lottie and Ethel. Funeral Sunday morning from 51 East 97th St. Interment at Mt. Zion Cemetery.

SCHMITT.—Magdalena, suddenly on Aug. 24, beloved wife of the late George Schmitt, 547 West 149th St. Notice of funeral later.

SEILE.—Marie A. S., widow of George D. Seile, in her 71st year, at her home, Metropolitan Avenue, corner Union Street, Richmond Hill. Funeral services at her home Sunday, Aug. 26, at 8 P. M. Interment Monday, 9:30 A. M., Maple Grove Cemetery.

SLOBOHM.—At Flushing N. Y., Friday, Aug. 24, 1917, August W. Slobohm in the 63rd year of his age. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services at W. C. Williams Chapel, 40 Main St., Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Aug. 26, 1917, at 2 P. M.

STONE.—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 23, 1917, after a brief illness, Francis F. Stone, aged 77 years. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 22 Hawthorne Place, Summit, N. J., on Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P. M. Boston and Worcester papers please copy.

STONE.—The New Jersey Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, (Passaic Valley Chapter,) announce with profound regret, the death of Compatriot Francis F. Stone. Compatriots are requested to attend funeral services at his late residence, 22 Hawthorne Place, Summit, N. J., Saturday, Aug. 25, at 2 P

Names of New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

The Lists Here Published Include All the Enrollments Obtainable Last Night From the District Boards in Session in Manhattan, the Bronx and Brooklyn.

Reports received yesterday from seventy-three exemption boards in the city showed that 2,762 men had been examined, and that 1,515 of these men and others previously examined had been enrolled in the draft army. The draft situation in the city to date is shown in the following table:

	Districts.	Quota.	Districts Heard From.	Enrolled to date.
Bronx	22	4,712	22	3,439
Brooklyn	66	13,755	64	10,252
Manhattan	82	16,356	81	12,552
Queens	15	3,035	15	2,400
Richmond	4	754	4	642
Total	189	38,612	186	29,285

BRONX.

DISTRICT NO. 5.
1,025 East 163d Street.

QUOTA, 268. ENROLLED, 122.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 10 | Claiming exempt'n. 3
Excused..... | Enrolled 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Kramer, W., 1,083 Hoe Av.
Deck, A., 952 Tiffany St.
Bardheim, L., 1,083 Hoe Av.
Kohner, C., 812 Faile Av.
Krondes, E., 1,069 Hoe Av.
Borlietti, F., 1,247 Theriot Av.
Schmidt, N. H., 941 Tiffany St.
Reuben, D. W., 1,020 Simpson St.
Pearmont, B., 935 E. 163d St.
Sturman, J., 870 Irvine St.
Goldfield, M., 960 Fox St.
Berman, P., 917 Whitlock Av.
Barnett, H., 894 Beck St.
Rosenfield, G., 887 Hunts Point Road.

DISTRICT NO. 7.
238th St. and White Plains Road, Bronx.

QUOTA, 145. ENROLLED, 145.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 229 | Claiming exempt'n. 104
Excused..... 74 | Enrolled 58

MEN ENROLLED.

Victor, Paul, 2,563 Maclay Av.
Aminano, A. M., 4,646 White Plains Av.
Hansen, Christian M., 4,635 Furman Av.
Rolfe, Harold C., 379 City Island Av.
Colletta, Benny, 707 E. 214th St.
Wilson, Joseph, 732 E. 223d St.
Bolte, John C., 665 E. 225th St.
Murray, Joseph, 637 E. 219th St.
Laureella, John, 774 E. 233d St.
Simmons, Edward F., 3,663 V Av.
Dowling, Edward C., 723 E. 221st St., Bronxwood.
Iannazone, Massino, 3,609 Holland Av.
Boehm, Gus, Williamsbridge Road.
Maus, Gustave, 3,943 White Plains Av.
Brouse, George C., 4,521 Matilda Av.
Durane, Adam, 4,011 Barnes Av.
Izzellio, Angelo, 3,642 Carpenter Av.
Schultz, Arthur, 4,235 Lyron Av.
Lembo, Joseph J., 4,600 Gerden Place.
Hoag, Charles, 175 E. 225th St.
Ruscianol, Michael A., 4,544 Richardson Av.
Calabrese, Giuseppe, 3,514 Holland Av.
Otto, August R., 4,023 Gunther Av.
Skirvan, Frank, 4,436 Carpenter Av.
Pendleton, Andrew, 833 E. 222d St.
Walker, Samuel J., 4,588 Carpenter Av.
Jenson, James, 640 E. 216th St.
Friedrich, Henry T., 4,383 Richardson Av.
Scagnelli, Luigi, 3,511 Delavale Av.
Brandan, Frederick, 4,559 Bronx Boulevard.
Gunes, Philip, 3,809 Carpenter Av.
Colombo, Michael, 4,617 White Plains Av.
Engle, George, 4,555 Bronx Boulevard.
Burns, William, 1,870 Matthews Av.
Pieper, John, 641 E. 234th St.
Klett, Martin J., 3,709 Pauising Av.
Roser, John, 665 E. 225th St.
Gille, Edward, 784 E. 214th St.
Mangano, Joseph, 4,009 E. 214th St.
Fein, Zararoff, 720 E. 214th St.
Carlson, Leighton W., 3,330 Olinville Av.
Monde, Silvio, 3,521 Barnes Av.
Smith, James J., 4,011 Lowerre Place.
Schmidt, Kould C., 4,641 Carpenter Av.
Scherrer, Peter, 4,636 Matilda Av.
Haim, Francis J., 210 Carroll St., City Isl'd.
Pettinatti, Lawrence B., 787 Magenta St.
Young, William J., 782 Post St.
Murray, Matthew N., 763 E. 216th St.
Ogden, William F., 643 E. 224th St.
Poulton, Peter, 921 E. 218th St.
Nrrenberg, Leo, 2,584 Poplar St.
Madaghielo, Catrino, 720 E. 214th St.
Thleman, Otto, 628 E. 237th St.
Bocker, Valentine J., 681 E. 245d St.
Monti, Pietro, 725 7th St., South Bethlehem, Penn.
Brown, Harold, 737 E. 226th St.
Nelson, Carl A., 4,012 Hill Av.

DISTRICT NO. 13.
1,385 Prospect Avenue.

QUOTA, 243. ENROLLED, 118.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 4 | Claiming exempt'n 3
Excused..... | Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Browne, Thomas B., 622 E. 169th St.

The following men failed to appear, according to the board, and were certified for service in the draft army:

Jacobson, Charles, 1,421 Crotona Av.
Silverstone, Nathan, 1,530 Seabury Place.
Schuman, William D., 1,480 Prospect Av.
Fichtner, Herman, 1,352 Clinton Av.
Shevron, Henry, 866 E. 160th St.
Fribishuk, Paul, 1,451 Crotona Av.
Lerner, Benny, 621 E. 170th St.
O'Connor, Patrick J., 636 E. 170th St.
Breit, Max, 859 Home St.
Segal, Sam, 544 E. 169th St.
Weinberg, Alexander, 771 E. 168th St.
Brikold, Julius, 809 Freeman St.
Rippant, John, 871 E. 170th St.

DISTRICT NO. 14.
1,738 Crotona Park East.

QUOTA, 216. ENROLLED, 44.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been enrolled in the draft army:

Flanly, Bernard J., 1,444 Minford Place.
Courtney, Nicholas P., 1,487 Vyse Av., (enlisted.)
Aberbooch, Harry, 870 E. 175th St.
Asselin, Henry B., 1,160 West Farms Road.
Schwartz, Harry, 887 Freeman St.
Marks, Jesse, 1,496 Longfellow Av.
Jones, Richard, 1,447 Minford Pl.

DISTRICT NO. 19.
Claremont Park, Bronx.

QUOTA, 219. ENROLLED, 219.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Zogg, E., 1,844 Clay Av.
Scherf, W., 2,833 Third Av.
Wanner, G., 3,750 Park Av.
Klein, P., 1,376 Webster Av.
Karpel, S., 1,472 Washington Av.
Moring, H., Jr., 1,500 Brook Av.
Messiayan, Grant O., 1,599 Bathgate Av.

DISTRICT NO. 20.
New York University.

QUOTA, 195. ENROLLED, 149.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 162 | Claiming exempt'n 85
Excused..... 57 | Enrolled 30

MEN ENROLLED.

Benedict, Louis A., 908 E. 178d St.
Foster, Henry J., 2,292 Loring Place.
Gundiech, Henry W., 1,752 Mount Hope Av.
Hammond, Charles L., 1,994 Valentine Av.
Hehre, Charles, 1,500 McCombs Road.
Held, Adolph, 1,710 Webster Av.
Held, Max, 1,710 Webster Av.
Kantrowitz, Sam, 1,721 Bathgate Av.
Kean, John F., 1,353 Plimpton Av.
Keenan, Earle T., 2,170 University Av.
Leib, Robert, 1,921 Morris Av.
Levine, Irving, 414 E. 178d St.
Lathardt, Frederick A., 1,821 Clay Av.
McGovern, Thomas L., 1,492 University Av.
Miller, John E., 1,814 Weeks Av.
Dowling, Thomas J., Jr., 1,376 Plimpton Av.
O'Gorman, John V., 1,492 University Av.
Richter, George H., 1,888 Anthony Av.
Riordan, Timothy D., 1,743 Sedgwick Av.
Wendel, John L., 1,623 Nelson Av.

BROOKLYN.

DISTRICT NO. 27.
Clinton and Henry Streets.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 111.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 111

MEN ENROLLED.

Cupo, Giuseppe, 34 President St.
Tarmacone, Salvatore, 34 President St.
Giampopa, Salvatore, 136 Columbia St.
Asello, Vincent, 72 Union St.
Carlson, Jacob, 532 Henry St.
Guisgold, Irving, 28 Atlantic Av.
De Fries, Harry F., 330 Court St.
De Luca, Salvatore, 118 Harrison St.
Diano, Francesco, 66 Columbia St.
Dinoese, Giovanni, 232 Summit St.
Mule, Giuseppe, 74 Degraw St.
Sandolfe, Frank, 52 Congress St.
Girone, Salvatore, 105 Columbia St.
Raimondo, Giovanni, 111 Harrison St.
Wagner, Odd, 361 2d Place.
Carminetti, Charles, 187 President St.
Schumann, Otto, 129 Baltic St.
Trapania, Salvatore, 115 Harrison St.
Prestigiovanni, Lefiwio, 219 Sackett St.
Ingrasso, Adolph, 71 3d Place.
Sabatino, Salvadore, 225 President St.

DISTRICT NO. 28.
105 Rapelyea Street.

QUOTA, 228. ENROLLED, 129.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 102 | Claiming exempt'n 58
Excused..... 24 | Enrolled 23

MEN ENROLLED.

Fitzpatrick, Timothy, 80 Visitation Place.
McGrath, William, 180 Coffey St.
Frilo, Genaro, 580 Hicks St.
Cuthill, Thomas F., 90 Van Dyke St.
Stengren, Bernard, 136 Dikeman St.
Pascelli, Pasquale, 184 Hamilton Av.
Buchael, John, 136 Dikeman St.
Fox, James, 97 Verona St.
McGuiness, Patrick, 20 Lorraine St.
Hynes, James, 78 Dikeman St.
Coughlin, Mathew, 126 Pioneer St.
Barry, William, 413 Van Brunt St.
Graham, William F., 134 Coffey St.
Meyer, Harry, 102 Luquer St.
Kline, William, 257 Hamilton Av.
Erickson, Elnar, 239 Columbia St.
Sorenson, Anders, 60 Coles St.
Lynch, Charles, 97 Coffey St.
Long, James, 39 Sullivan St.
Hartung, Walter H., 164 Coffey St.
McGuire, Patrick, 57 Luquer St.
Monsen, Louie, 232 Hamilton Av.
Martin, Edward, 67 Dwight St.

DISTRICT NO. 32.
Patchen Avenue and Macon Street.

QUOTA, 222. ENROLLED, 222.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 3

MEN ENROLLED.

Cooke, Joseph, 921 Jefferson Av.
Gladstone, Sol, 873 Bainbridge St.
Graham, William H., 743 McDonough St.

DISTRICT NO. 33.
Stockton Street and Marcy Avenue.

QUOTA, 178. ENROLLED, 178.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Amodeo, Henry, 684 Flushing Av.
Levine, Hyman, 120 Hopkins St.
Moskowitz, Sam, 48 Floyd St.
Brummer, Philip, 528 Willoughby Av.
Ruderman, Murray, 578 Marcy Av.
Wright, Walter D., 60 Vernon Av.
Lesser, Louis, 88 Vernon Av.
Steinroot, Nathan, 174 Throop Av.
Bibre, Charles, 573 Park Av.
Shea, James M., 624 De Kalb Av.
Kuttin, George, 161 Kosciusko St.
Drescher, Morris, 193 Floyd St.
Schmidt, Max, 755 Park Av.
Rubin, Bernard, 165-167 Floyd St.
Blumenstein, Joe, 204 Ellery St.

DISTRICT NO. 43.
Seventh Avenue and Seventy-fifth St.

QUOTA, 183. ENROLLED, 81.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 81

MEN ENROLLED.

Kelly, Joseph, 1,169 51st St.
Carnier, George, 1,210 75th St.
Bicket, Albert W., 428 51st St.
McCue, John, 350 58th St.
Quarino, Tony, 5,412 New Utrecht Av.
Argio, Giuseppe, 1,150 59th St.
Lekti, Malle, 1,088 60th St.
Coliyer, Sylvester V., 8,201 13th St. and 472 41st St.
Zeiger, Louis B., 1,262 54th St.
Bisaer, Walter, 525 88th St.
Van Gilo, William, 1,181 44th St.
Motola, Emanuele, 5,315 4th Av.

BROOKLYN.

Iverson, Nils, 261 83d St.
Brandt, Conrad, 1,165 40th St.
Zeeiger, Godfried, 9,924 4th Av.
Harrington, Christopher, 1,260 44th St.
Byrnes, Joseph T., 9,435 5th Av.
De Coma, Peter, 457 86th St.
Horddige, Edward, 1,165 50th St.
Safron, Joseph, 8,320 3d Av.
Thonning, Hjalmar S., 210 Golston Av.
Hoblin, Walter A., 1,035 56th St.
Johnson, Frank I., 350 88th St.
Isaacs, Lester, 1,013 40th St.
Conwell, W. H., 916 59th St.
Torporkew, L., 1,164 40th St.
Baker, Thomas H., 1,238 83d St.
Burns, John R., 536 83d St.
Greco, Tommaso, 1,037 81st St.
Fensulliet, Louis N., Jr., 1,262 76th St.
Josephson, Axel, 239 90th St.
Pucs, Antimo, 7,214 13th Av.
Parente, John, 1,125 40th St.
Esposito, Ferdinand D., 1,010 53d St.
Lyons, Andrew, 1,059 42d St.
Hatfield, Robert G., 237 93d St.
Neogra, Frank J., 1,059 60th St.
Roth, Henry, 1,288 57th St.
Moscarella, Louis, 1,260 60th St.
Holt, John F., 1,229 58th St.
Parillo, Vincent, 138 Gatilling Place.
Cronin, John L., 362 90th St.
Peterson, Gustav A., 1,220 57th St.
Kelly, John J., Jr., 272 25th St.
Holley, Joseph E., 4,715 11th Av.
Ackerman, Harry, 1,222 46th St.
Sukenich, Robert, 1,270 44th St.
O'Gallaghan, Walter, 220 88th St.
Proede, Herman, 436 76th St.
Shanahan, Philip, 1,172 86th St.
McMahon, Raymond C., 1,060 53d St.
Van Pelt, John J., 232 92d St.
Beck, Julius, 5,617 12th Av.
Larson, Osmund T., 1,017 72d St.
Finneran, John J., 1,120 41st St.
Fiedelbaum, Benjamin, 1,237 51st St.
Holland, Charles, 590 88th St.
Bicket, John S., 428 81st St.
Harris, Herbert D., 635 84th St.
Kerntzer, Frank, 1,034 39th St.
Kelly, Frank J., 1,028 47th St.
Kinnerk, John P., 425 81st St.
Carlson, Edmond B., 1,059 40th St.
Alder, George W., 1,148 41st St.
Bullock, John, 637 88th St.
William, Frank, 1,012 60th St.
Parsons, Franville A., 1,059 61st St.
McCann, Joseph, 426 91st St.
Breitenstein, William, 111 Battery Av.
Williams, Charles, 1,012 60th St.
McGuinness, Edward, 85th St. and Shore Rd.
Pellgone, James, 1,012 60th St.
Goldstein, Emanuel, 1,216 41st St.
Brennan, George F., 9,248 Ft. Hamilton Av.
Hauser, Clarence E., Jr., 8,404 10th Av.
Kiernan, James F., 233 92d St.
Moran, William J., 348 91st St.
Gelling, George, 277 89th St.
McCurdy, Elbert Edward, 5,716 12th Av.
Rohn, Charles O., 1,075 60th St.
Cloal, Edward, 1,045 56th St.

DISTRICT NO. 45.
55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

QUOTA, 201. ENROLLED, 194.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 78 | Claiming exempt'n 12
Excused..... 16 | Enrolled 48

MEN ENROLLED.

Pitts, Elmer E., 108 Washington Av.
O'Grady, Robert E., 253 Clermont Av.
Muntz, William, 597 Pacific St.
Sinnett, Charles A., 411 Dean St.
Persahall, G. Arthur, 55 Hanson Place.
Orphanedes, Themistocelos, 62 St. Felix St.
Williams, Leslie G., 133 Fort Greene Place.
Mosser, Oliver E., 55 Hanson Place.
Dreher, Arthur, 134 Flatbush Av.
Hallfeldt, Gustave, 58 St. Mark's Av.
Dohn, George, 57 6th Av.
Reinheimer, Frank, 1,248 Atlantic Av.
Soully, Gorman R., 55 Hanson Place.
Hughes, James H., 111 Vanderbilt Av.
McEldowney, George, 406 Dean St.
McCormack, Frank T. M., 302 Clermont Av.
D'Orazio, Harry H., 10 S. Elliott Place.
Engle, Joseph, 145 Adelphi St.
Towes, Fred G., 640 Pacific St.
Stagnniello, Dominick, 1414 Washington Av.
Haberstroh, Adolph E., 118 Clinton Av.
Moore, Thomas, 63 Cumberland St.
Tick, Louis L., 15A Ashland Place.
Wright, Robert, 136 S. Elliott Place.
McNaughton, Herbert, 95 St. Mark's Place.
Brown, Charles, Jr., 252 Cumberland St.
Schmidt, John J., 37 6th Av.
Pacine, Louis, 160 S. Elliott Place.
Graham, Simeon B., 253 De Kalb Av.
McGrath, John J., 216 Park Av.
Pearson, George H., 128 S. Oxford St.
Kelly, Sidney, Jr., 47 Adelphi St.
McKenzie, Wallace W., 180 Adelphi St.
Walsh, Peter J., 119 Waverly Av.
Munch, William J., 176 Carlton Av.
Trotman, Cuthbert, 254 St. Felix St.
Hogger, John J., 659 Fulton St.
Bohn, William I., 109 Adelphi St.
Martin, John F., 688 Pacific St.
Townsend, Charles L., 55 Hanson Place.
Blodes, Frederick, 128 S. Portland Av.
Maccabe, Frederic, 53 Hanson Place.
Harding, Clarence E., 59 Pacific St.
Abrens, Jacob J., 173 S. Oxford St.
Boykin, E. Ely, Jr., 1,220 8th Av.
Kent, Walter C., 394 8th Av.
Conklin, F., 490 7th Av.
Ellis, J., 381 16th St.
Tiernan, J., 446 15th St.
Sheingold, B., 415 12th St.
Ward, A. A., 477 11th St.
Hanes, M. E., 427 15th St.
Saullo, James T., 175 15th St.
Tooney, Charles, 345 18th St.
Kamaratakis, John, 270 15th St.
Kent, Joseph E., 375 13th St.
Peterson, G., 212A 14th St.
Gardiner, Guy F., 300 10th St.
Toner, Howard W., 432 7th St.
Morley, L. J., 348 12th St.
Rose, William, 1,208 8th Av.
Lyons, Richard T., 455 9th St.
Vreighton, James F., 213 8th Av.
Wilkens, Roy B., 11 Windsor Place.
Heilman, Elias, 314 12th St.
Fluhr, Charles R., 55 Windsor Place.
Martin, John, 273 14th St.
Steward, James, 440 7th Av.
Lewit, Edwin H., 474 8th St.
Prendergast, J. J., Jr., 139 Windsor Place.
Clunan, Charles J., 300 10th St.
Ward, J. J., 487 6th Av.
Cole, James, 1,602 10th Av.
La Cicero, Antonio, 561 6th Av.
Turner, Clarence W., 237 Prospect Av.
Orr, John K., 346 16th St.
Smith, Martin, 528 8th Av.
Lewis, Charles, 243 13th St.
Calabrese, Alfred, 345 Prospect Av.
Krause, Charles J., 353 11th St.
Aitken, James H., 504 10th St.
Mason, William G., 1,627 10th Av.
Dwyer, James F., 206 Windsor Place.
Dartley, Albert, 1,115 8th Av.
McBride, Stephen E., 228A Prospect Park W.

BROOKLYN.

Pfirmann, William, 165 16th St.
Petry, Frank L., 1,670 10th Av.
Newman, S. M., 634 10th St.
Stubbs, Milton W., 197 Prospect Av.
Mullin, John W., 918 8th Av.
Norris, Walter, 177 15th St.
Kapper, Alfred, 585 11th St.
Alberine, Salvatore, 265 15th St.
Hern, Halfiau, 1,116 8th Av.
Dahlgren, Paul A., 310 12th St.
Morris, Edward T., 498 11th St.
Harvey, Patrick, 288 13th St.
Cutler, Benjamin, 497 7th Av.
Babbidge, Alton G., 18 Windsor Pl.
Doody, Benjamin F., 502 9th St.
Kiernan, E. J., 522 9th St.
Meyer, George B., 284 13th St.
Lanigan, Joseph A., 174 Prospect Park W.
Brower, C. J., 361 Prospect Av.
Doyle, H. F., 295 11th St.
Huntington, Morton, 542 11th St.
Siefert, C., 587 Prospect Av.
Consello, Felix, 437 13th St.
Elsis, G. F., 483 5th Av.
Pickard, Charles L., 838 10th St.
Sharp, P. E., 12 Webster Pl.
Correll, George H., 696 10th St.
Murray, Michael, 458 16th St.
Schmidt, Harry, 378 13th St.
Stembler, F. L., 441 16th St.
Cutts, Charles P., 191 16th St.
Cullen, J. J., 523 5th Av.
Cassidy, ——, 446 7th St.
Cornell, Orville C., 890 10th St.
Murphy, Edward V., 371 8th St.
Pallicana, Steve, 428 13th St.
Keller, George W., 560 11th St.
Heimor, Otto, 417 15th St.
Apel, Henry C., 219 13th St.
Philipson, Volimer, 165 15th St.
Foltin, John, 330 7th Av.
Wasserman, Sam, 21 Sherman St.
Wiltner, William L., 459A Prospect Av.
Weber, Harry R., 552 9th St.
Masuleo, Stanley, 307 16th St.
Manee, W., 306 14th St.
Stevens, Benjamin, 462 12th St.
Baker, W. F., 1,777 Prospect Av.
Stone, Wallace B., 516 8th St.
Ryan, Arthur B., 3 Sherman St.
Smith, Robert E., 444 7th Av.
Burns, Andrew, 454 7th Av.
Miller, Albert, 462 7th Av.
Kunst, Edmund, 160 Prospect Park West.
De Guilo, Braggo, 845 Prospect Av.
McCadden, James V., 172 Windsor Place.
Lackanen, J., 268 14th St.
Manson, Harold, 612 10th St.
Langlotz, Arthur, 1,046 11th Av.
Wetherell, Charles, 255 16th St.
Barry, Cornelius, 462 8th St.
Schnurren, O., 186 Prospect Park West.
Ahrenholz, Richard, 457 15th St.
Glordino, Dominico, 561 6th Av.
Hazel, Charles, 258 15th St.
Jeskle, John, 143 16th St.
Berry, Arthur, 383 7th Av.
Cotter, Thomas J., 228 Windsor Place.
Ludin, Eugene, 119 Prospect Park West.
Carr, Harry, 474 5th Av.
Havighorst, F., 475 9th St.
Johnson, Arthur, 204 14th St.
Stevenson, George A., 180 Prospect Park W.
Sommerhoff, Ernest, 1825 16th St.
O'Neill, Daniel J., 401 9th St.
Coleman, Ray, 281 14th St.
Ferguson, Andrew, 378 9th St.
Heffernan, James T., 240 12th St.
Duncan, W. Francis, 456 7th Av.
Carruba, James, 505 4th Av.
Ehrlich, David E., 496 9th St.
Lent, Edward B., 319 12th St.
Brandt, John J., 432 10th St.
Van Alst, James, Jr., 481 14th St.
Schick, William, 132 20th St.
Anderson, Allen, Jr., 476 16th St.
Foley, Michael, 345 15th St.
Novelli, Saezer, 553 6th Av.
Lanigan, Frank, 105 Prospect Park West.
Toomey, Stanley, 328 8th St.
Taylor, William, 226 12th St.
Horne, Jose, Jr., 145 Prospect Park West.
Segler, Charles, 359 12th St.
Arghis, Aristotle, 567 7th St.
Lotwin, David, 105 Prospect Park West.
Ryan, William, 50 Prospect Park Southwest.
Chapman, Joseph N., 805 8th Av.
Rushin, Herman, 405 6th Av.
Kavanagh, Henry, 369 10th St.
Swenson, Oscar, 10 Prospect Park S. W.

DISTRICT NO. 52.
183 South Third Street.

QUOTA, 168. ENROLLED, 127.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 64 | Claiming exempt'n. 34
Excused..... 21 | Enrolled 16

MEN ENROLLED.

Goldfinger, Max, 314 Bedford Av.
Kanner, Sam, 235 S. 3d St.
Kaplan, Morris, 154 S. 3d St.
Meyer, Richard J., 94 S. 3d St.
Becker, Stephen, 235 S. 1st St.
Sugerman, ——, 247 Roebling St.
Levy, Murray, 366 Bedford Av.
Lebowitz, Louis, 182 S. 3d St.
Goldstein, Abraham, 317 Bedford Av.
Lenowitz, Sam, 295 S. 3d St.
Fridenburg, David, 223 3d St.
Hyman, Abraham, 205 S. 3d St.
Edwards, Clarence L., 275 S. 1st St.
Wyrshofsky, Isidor, 154 S. 3d St.

In addition, the following men who were formerly disqualified for physical reasons were re-examined and qualified:

Greenberg, Michael, 120 S. 4th St.
Weisbrot, Samuel, 182 S. 3d St.

DISTRICT NO. 55.
87 Herbert Street.

QUOTA, 224. ENROLLED, 167.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 269 | Claiming exempt'n 177
Excused..... 15 | Enrolled 17

MEN ENROLLED.

McGooey, Jas. F., 111 Oakland St.
Clark, James M., 177 Kingsland Av.
Chazotte, Arthur, 101 Eckford St.
Bripel, Louis, 50 Diamond St.
Royal, Max, 9 Russell St.
Kerzog, William G., 565 Morris Av.
Ucacx, Joseph, 150 Meeker Av.
Peck, Clarence E., 182 Norman Av.
Steifen, Frederick, 160 Monitor St.
Fetesh, Ignacy, 166 Norman Av.
Erickson, Arthur, 69 Sutter Av.
Clark, Hubert, 575 Morgan Av.
Biesseren, John, 228 Kingston Av.
Paiolo, Andrew, 35 Meeker Av.
Smith, Thomas, 22 Newell St.
Tonberski, Ada, 38 Diamond St.
O'Hagen, Michael, 162 Kingsland Av.
David, Ernest M., 47 Hausman St.
Walsh, John, 83 Hausman St.
Howe, William, 210 Nassau Av.
Rae, Robert, 106 Diamond St.
Goetz, George, 78 N. Henry St.
Kraszewski, Ignacy, 194 Driggs Av.
Scully, Edward J., 744 Humboldt St.
Conlin, John J., 228 Monitor St.
Fitzpatrick, John F., 113 Newell St.
Dunn, William J., 569 Morgan Av.
Holt, Sidney, 61 Newell St.
Paterson, Frits E., 47 Driggs Av.
Gartiesr, Frank, 196 Nassau Av.
Golden, Matin F., 649 Humboldt St.
Coyne, John, 30 Sutton St.
Fleming, Ellsworth, 58 Diamond St.
Muller, Benedict, 21 Herbert St.
Amont, George, 485 Humboldt St.
Ward, Edward, 174 Russell St.
Garvey, John G., 270 Nassau Av.
Ackerman, James C., 171 Russell St.
Proto, William, 10 Meeker Av.
Polys, John, 640 Humboldt St.
Bopp, Charles A., 27 Newell St.
Ludgate, Robert I., 150 Newell St.
Olson, Wm. A., 155A Diamond St.
Eulert, Ernest, 675 Morgan Av.
Shapiro, Sam, 92 Eckford St.
Weiss, Ignac, 34 Van Dam St.
Parsons, Frank, 621 Morgan Av.
Klein, William, 76 Jewell St.
Lotzl, Carl, 137 Driggs Av.
Juchniewicz, Stanislaw, 99 Eckford St.
Jones, Albert H., 26 Newell St.
Soctzl, Ercole L., 96 Jewell St.
Heller, Frank J., 143 Nassau Av.
Horenstein, Michael J., 89 Jewell St.
Grab, George, 186 Russell St.
Baker, Joseph J., 68 Meeker Av.
Pawelenik, Joseph, 210 Driggs St.
Adamkewit, Wadaw, 175 Meeker Av.
Donnatuoni, George, 92 Herbert St.
Smith, Edw. J., 277 Nassau Av.
Hagemas, Henry, 41 Oakland St.
Zito, John, 48 Sutton St.
Detoli, Giuseppe, 625 Humboldt St.
Keauso, John S., 148 Driggs Av.
Ritter, Peter, 42 Sutton St.
Guardino, Tony, 133 Kingsland Av.
Harrison, George, 562 Morgan Av.
Goodman, Paul, 139 Oakland St.
Elemdorf, Charles, 143 Newell St.
Wilder, Manis, 170 Diamond St.
Kelly, Paul, 36 Sutton St.
Bolan, Michael, 50 Newell St.
Schawler, Adam J., 62 Diamond St.
Janata, John, 244 Kingsland Av.
Lally, Michael F., 189 Diamond St.
Moran, Joseph, 105 Newell St.

DISTRICT NO. 57.
2,215 Coney Island Avenue.

QUOTA, 206. ENROLLED, 206.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 88

MEN ENROLLED.

Friedman, Edw. L., 2 Stack Place.
Jenkins, J., Sheepshead Bay Rd. & W. 13th.
Verlin, Thomas F., Jr., 2,756 E. 23d St.
Trombino, Tony, 2,838 W. 23d St.
Washington, Thomas E., 2,843 E. 13th St.
Lundin, Jarry, 128 Neptune Av.
Hemlin, John H., 2,931 W. 23d St.
Benanchetti, Francisco, 2,862 W. 14th St.
Sheridan, Philip J., 3,032 E. 15th St.
Zevin, Eugene R., 3,115 Surf Av.
Bauer, Max, 2,121 Mermaid Av.
Nartisfanis, C., Nelson Pl. and W. 8th St.
Cater, Wm. B., 2,445 E. 14th St.
Weiss, Albert, 2,706 W. 6th St.
Miller, Irving, 2,718 W. 5th St.
Avena, Valentine, 2,869 Cortlandt St.
Greenthal, Meralt, 2,940 W. 25th St.
Marks, Jacob, 2,805 Surf Av.
Garneau, Joseph V., 2,044 E. 15th St.
Marvrakos, Constantine, 2,986 W. 29th St.
Rosenblatt, Jacob, 3,008 Ocean Parkway.
Sander, Richard, 2,884 W. 15th St.
Arnold, Herbert E., 2,125 E. 17th St.
Cafiero, Michael, 2,750 W. 14th St.
Roderick, Walter J., 1,715 Shore Rd.

BROOKLYN.

Troiano, Lewis, Nelson Pl. and W. 8th St.
Lafferty, Louis E., Jr., 1,408 Avenue S.
Frankel, Sol, 2,110 Homecrest Av.
Cavalle, Frank, 2,764 W. 3d St.
Economides, John D., 1 Edith Place.
Hennina, Frank, 2,903 W. 8th St.
Jones, Herbert A., Highland Av., Sea Gate.
Voyages, Nicholas, 3,050 W. 1st St.
Koomer, Sam, 3,049 W. 1st St.
Fuchs, Irving, 2,836 W. 2d St.
Galitzka, Geo. L., Beach and 45th Sts.
Perine, James, 176 W. 16th St.
Kearns, Albert E., 2,623 E. 29th St.
Mackey, James E., Jr., 2,164 E. 18th St.
Schwars, Franklin, 3,806 Emmons Av.
Dwyer, Thomas F., 2,676 E. 18th St.
Delliorto, Antonio, Cortland St. and Sheepshead Bay Road.
Stoles, Michael, 2,152 W. 17th St.
Solomon, John, 95 Park Place.
Trett, Ralph E., Tauntons Baths.
Jones, Chas. W., 2,351 E. 15th St.
Pasik, Morris, 2,852 W. 19th St.
Farrar, B., Wave Crest 32d St. and Surf Av.
Clauson, Frederick E., 1,971 E. 9th St.
Chicurel, Robert, 2,824 W. 16th St.
Francis, Morris, 2,872 W. 20th St.
Lipetirus, John, 2,836 W. 23d St.
Schmertz, Louis, 2,987 W. 23d St.
Ruggero, Tony, 1,506 Neptune Av.
Morosco, Anthony, 2,860 W. 19th St.
Burckhardt, Henry C., 344 Neptune Av.
Seaman, Wilbur, 90 Dooley St.
Frank, Harry, 2,986 W. 30th St.
Jarvis, Elmer, 2,253 E. 15th St.
Mahlmann, Amandus, Ocean Front and Sea Side Walk, Coney Island.
Dowling, John F., 3,938 Ocean Av.
Galla, Anthony A., 1,715 E. 13th St.
Wadinsky, Samuel, 2,211 Mermaid Av.
Boetwick, James, Balmers Walk, Coney Isl.
Paulsen, A. R., 2,302 Avenue Q.
Poyser, Michael, 1,723 E. 13th St.
Bruno, Frank, 440 W. 14th St.
Scuilla, Charles, 2,870 W. 15th St.
Thecharides, George, Henderson Walk and Beach St., Coney Island.
Acompora, Tony, 2,816 W. 22d St.
Reeves, Joseph, 3,007 W. 3d St.
Acker, Wm., Life Saving Station, Manhattan Beach Point.
Ford, John, Jr., 1,709 E. 14th St.
Aumiller, George, 2,778 Herring St.
Brandt, Abraham, 2,918 W. 1st St.
Vlackopoule, Mosco, 2,107 E. 7th St.
Matthews, Chas. E., 2,776 E. 27th St.
Caroselli, Anthony E., 2,124 E. 9th St.
Remley, F. A., The Cedars, Sheepshead Bay.
O'Farrell, Edward, 2,420 E. 15th St.
Etano, Salvatore, 2,714 Richard St.
Ogrmann, Chas., Stauch's, Bowery, Coney Isl.
Vito, Calabrese, 2,737 W. 3d St.
Battersby, Irving, 2,643 E. 23d St.
Goldberg, Arthur, Surf Av. and W. 8th St.
Fitzpatrick, Dennis J., 2,542 E. 14th St.
Erickson, Charles, 3,007 W. 3d St.
Robinson, Morris, Surf Av. and W. 22d St.

DISTRICT NO. 58.
Coney Island Avenue and Avenue O.

QUOTA, 253. ENROLLED, 233.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... | Enrolled 63

MEN ENROLLED.

O'Keefe, Timothy F., 1,785 W. 9th St.
Mooney, Richard M., 1,545 E. 9th St.
Jacobs, Sydney H., 1,659 E. 7th St.
Burns, John J., 1,220 E. 50th St.
Longobardi Salvatore, 1,114 Bay 46th St.
Kinn, Gabriel, 2,324 83d St.
Bergen; Tallmadge, 10 Hubbard Place.
Houtman, Andrew C., 33 Wellington Court.
Bevllacque, Thomas, Bay 34th St. and Harway Av.
Thanhouser, Seymour A., 1,504 Av. H.
Zimmerman, Alvis J., 2,625 Harway Av.
Gardiner, George H., 1,249 E. 84th St.
Heisted, Milton M., 1,242 E. 17th St.
Nappo, Vincenzo, 2,828 83d St.
Hansley, Fred E., 1,247 E. 10th St.
Trimm, James N., 800 E. 12th St.
Schmees, Andrew, 2,013 Coney Island Av.
Nalbandian, Thomas, 4,010 Av. K.
Stahl, Alex, foot of Bay 44th St.
Stinnett, Richard C., 280 Van Sicklen St.
De Beauchamp, Albert F., 1,762 W. 8th St.
Davis, Harry W., 727 Av. L.
Kennedy, Leo M., 1,090 Elm Av.
O'Connor, William G., 721 Av. L.
Slevin, John J., 1,519 Gravesend Av.
Abern, Jeremiah L., 197 W. 35th St.
Morrell, Fred D., 58 Kowenhoven Place.
Rizzi, Nick, 1,624 Bay Av.
Kerwin, John, 1,248 E. 8th St.
Holden, Edgar S., 782 E. 12th St.
Howell, James, Cropsey and 25th Avs.
Caputa, Anthony, 693 Ryder Av.
Dolvig, Edler E., 1,880 E. 15th St.
Quinn, John, 2,016 Av. J.
Carpenter, William M., 1,558 E. 10th St.
Cavanagh, Edward E., 52 Kowenhoven Place.
Gilcher, Edward C., 1,776

New York Men Who Have Been Enrolled in the National Army

MANHATTAN.

Continued from Preceding Page.

Boghosian, Hays D., 226 W. 17th St.
Stuart, William J., 331 W. 16th St.
Sutliff, Edw. A., 330 W. 16th St.
O'Rourke, William, 142 10th Av.
Lyons, John, 354 W. 14th St.
Roper, William F., 363 W. 17th St.
Schell, Joseph, 542 Greenwich St.
Hart, Michael J., 423 W. 17th St.
Hallwachs, John, 132 8th Av.
Wain, Elbert M., 241 W. 15th St.
Rinio, Jasper, 634 Hudson St.
Crocitto, Domenico, 236 W. 16th St.
McQuillan, Henry, 203 W. 14th St.
Cooper, Samuel, 239 W. 15th St.
Hilly, John, 319 W. 13th St.
Mirabito, Giuseppe, 112 8th Av.
McTigue, Patrick, 314 8th Av.
Dignam, Keron S., 310 W. 16th St.
Sklivis, John, 104 7th Av.
Frankford, Lewis F., 338 W. 18th St.
Riley, Edward, 209 W. 14th St.
Lubeck, John, 317 W. 17th St.
Humphrey, Gordon V., 343 W. 15th St.
Di Costanzo, Clino, 403 W. 18th St.
Martin, George J., 547½ W. 14th St.
Morrissey, Thomas, 130 10th Av.
Ayala, Hanuel, 306 W. 12th St.
Branable, John F., 249 W. 15th St.
Williams, George M., 239 W. 14th St.
Murphy, William J., 212 W. 16th St.
Costello, Thomas, 401 W. 16th St.
Kennedy, John J., 324 W. 17th St.
Rosenzweig, Joseph, 126 7th Av.
Venacore, Michael, 314 Greenwich St.
O'Keefe, John, 460 W. 18th St.
Stack, Richard J., 206 W. 15th St.
Fagunda, Fernando A., 354 W. 14th St.
Thompson, George, 547 W. 17th St.
Morvan, George S., 235 W. 16th St.
McGrath, James W., 315 W. 17th St.
Lewis, Jake, 200 W. 17th St.
Comergin, Babad, 254 W. 18th St.
Duck, John, 447½ W. 17th St.
Scimeca, Joseph, 116 10th Av.
Sullivan, John, 118 Jane St.
Swanson, Silas B., 255 W. 14th St.
Goodman, Charles R., 222 W. 16th St.
McDonough, Lawrence, 455 W. 18th St.
Mahoney, Patrick, 359 W. 16th St.
Lyons, William F., 34 Horatio St.
Dramant, Anton, 703 Washington St.
Harrington, James, 666 Washington St.
Moore, William J., 300 W. 17th St.
Crabtree, Walter J., 456 W. 18th St.
Blume, Harry, 343 W. 15th St.
Dugan, James J., 446 W. 14th St.
Fox, John, 344 W. 14th St.
Dillon, Michael J., 148 8th Av.
Twomey, Francis J., 351 W. 15th St.
Duckworth, William J., 214 W. 16th St.
Komatjain, John K., 256 W. 18th St.
O'Brien, Michael F., 96 9th Av.
McGillicuddy, John F., 42 Horatio St.
McArdle, Patrick, 409 W. 16th St.
Bey, George E., 220 W. 16th St.
Kenny, Michael J., 39 Jane St.
O'Brien, John J., 346 W. 12th St.
Quinn, James D., 417 W. 18th St.
Foursana, Jean, 230 W. 18th St.
Mulroy, John T., 791 Washington St.
Quirk, John, 413 W. 16th St.
Ryan, John J., 507 West St.
Hodge, Christopher C., 520 Washington St.
Lynch, Lawrence, 215 W. 16th St.
Schoenberger, Stanley, 241 W. 14th St.
Kennedy, John A., 415 W. 17th St.
O'Kane, Bernard, 121 9th Av.
Maxwell, John J., 120 7th Av.
Molley, William, 217 W. 15th St.
Sharono, Andrew, 844 Greenwich St.
Verzotti, Dante, 241 W. 15th St.
Rodreguis, Edward, 412 W. 18th St.
Cuccelo, Anton, 411 W. 17th St.
Dugan, Daniel F., 411 W. 18th St.
Gobo, Anthony, 422 W. 17th St.
Wilson, Joseph, 339 W. 17th St.
Frangoporlik, Spiero, 451 W. 16th St.

DISTRICT NO. 103.

209 East Fourth Street.

QUOTA, 220. ENROLLED, 113.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n.. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Goldstein, Jacob, 246 E. 4th St.
Shapiro, Isidore, 226 3d St.
Marder, Edward, 708 5th St.
Katz, Louis, 311 3d St.
Gutler, Max, 350 E. 4th St.
Moskowits, Meyer, 516 E. Houston St.
Bunder, Samuel, 82 Av. C.
Wexler, Morris, 251 E. 4th St.
Jacobs, Max, 223 3d St.
Band, Jacob H., 381 3d St.

DISTRICT NO. 104.

269 East 4th St.

QUOTA, 212. ENROLLED, 111.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 69 | Claiming exempt'n. 38
Excused..... 18 | Enrolled 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Silberman, Barnet, 295 7th St.
Pinkus, Alex, 513 6th St.
Goldman, Abraham, 109 E. 8th St.
Wasserlauf, Adolph, 689 6th St.
Goldberber, David, 883 E. 8th St.
Gushoff, Louis, 285 7th St.
Derenswich, Louis, 374 E. 10th St.
Fein, Morris, 180 Avenue C.
Helfer, Samuel, 749 E. 9th St.
Wintner, Benjamin, 295 7th St.
Schiff, Isidore, 13 Avenue C.
Wallach, Sidney, 187 Avenue C.
Alexander, Abraham, 99 Avenue D.

DISTRICT NO. 105.

351 West Eighteenth Street.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 84

MEN ENROLLED.

Hyland, Edward F., 341 W. 24th St.
Lawlor, Alfred E., 360 W. 23d St.
Schwab, William, 435 W. 23d St.
Castman, Leon, 309 W. 24th St.
Werner, Alfred, 419 W. 19th St.
Martinez, Avelino, 415 W. 23d St.
Vitulli, Castan T., 227 W. 19th St.
Antos, Jose N., 116 W. 24th St.
Kristo, William, 314 W. 24th St.
Jones, Edward L., 339 W. 23d St.
Haupt, Walter, 408 W. 22d St.
Fletcher, Alois, 508 Ninth Av.
Carroll, (Gomez,) Raymond, 326 W. 19th St.
Alvares, Joseph, 350 W. 23d St.
Papadopoulas, John, 256 W. 22d St.
Requekjo, Salvador, 981 Sixth Av.
Pedmore, Robert, 411 W. 19th St.
Melia, Henry, 230 W. 18th St.
Krisnansky, Raphael, 204 W. 22d St.
Rogers, Ernest G., 408 W. 22d St.
Manning, Thomas, 413 W. 19th St.
Hormann, Oscar, 218 W. 16th St.
Tagiang, John, 407 W. 23d St.
Behrens, John, 249 W. 21st St.
Pindulla, Anton, 187 W. 10th St.
Baaku, Nick, 200 Seventh Av.
Glaiusel, Felix K., 306 W. 21st St.
Vaquero, Richard N., 363 W. 19th St.
McCarthy, Charles F., 519 W. 21st St.
Gonopolosky, Isidore, 134 Ninth Av.; now 600½ E. 168th St.
Anderson, Carl, 344 W. 28th St.
Deree, Thomas, 205 Eighth Av.
Ree, Zachary F., 419 W. 23d St.

DISTRICT NO. 109.

Ludlow and Delancey Streets.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 83.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 56 | Claiming exempt'n 33
Excused..... 18 | Enrolled 8

MEN ENROLLED.

Regover, Harry, 124 Ludlow St.
Wolfsech, Nathan, 106 Ludlow St.
Varek, A., 128 Delancey St.
Schwadron, Samuel, 77 Essex St.
Fisher, Hyman, 132 Essex St.
Feaney, Sam, 92 Rivington St.
Aarili, Aaron, 130 Orchard St.
Holster, Harris, 81 Delancey St.

DISTRICT NO. 112.

121 Third Street.

QUOTA, 249. ENROLLED, 165.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 45 | Claiming exempt'n. 7
Excused..... 33 | Enrolled 13

MEN ENROLLED.

Bloomfield, Samuel, 249 Eldridge St.
Goldstein, Jacob, 53 3d St.
Feigenbaum, Joseph A., 245 Eldridge St.
Stahl, Morris, 82 1st St.
Roth, Joseph, 180 2d St.
Scharff, Max, 110 2d St.
Rosenthal, Maurice, 62 3d St.
Pekerue, David, 104 Essex St.
Rubenson, Alex, 138 E. Houston St.
Kuplinsky, Isaac, 198 Orchard St.
Kreiger, Morris, 40 3d St.
Weinberger, Nathan, 18 1st Av.
Wrakotsky, Sigmont, 38 1st Av.

DISTRICT NO. 118.

Fifteenth Street, Near First Avenue.

QUOTA, 193. ENROLLED, 102.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 19

MEN ENROLLED.

Nash, William, 427 E. 14th St.
Wolff, Ely, 312 2d Av.
Di Matteo, James, 513 E. 13th St.
Acelle, Charles, 531 E. 13th St.
Cechino, John, 321 E. 10th St.
Roman, Julius L., 520 East 13th St.
Lolsahonell, Mark, 329 E. 16th St.
Mistrun, Joseph, 320 E. 10th St.
Pignato, Frank, 428 E. 14th St.
Berber, Harry, 321 E. 12th St.
Bargwald, Andrew, 604 E. 16th St.
Marcus, Joseph A., 246 E. 17th St.
Schubert, William H., 553 E. 13th St.
Schneider, Maxwell W., 340 E. 16th St.
Piasconari, Santi, 330 E. 14th St.
Tansi, Louis, 214 E. 10th St.
Sanse, Charles, 229 E. 14th St.
Fagan, James, 605 E. 16th St.

OUR ARMY CHIEFS.

Splendidly executed portraits, done in rotogravure, of the new Major Generals of the United States Army in the Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 119.

239 East Nineteenth Street.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 100.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 65 | Claiming exempt'n 37
Excused..... 19 | Enrolled 9

MEN ENROLLED.

D'Angelo, Ignazio, 441 E. 16th St.
Bildner, Sam, 335 E. 20th St.
Iskendirain, Nooryan, 212 E. 20th St.
Goldfinger, Herman, 218 E. 20th St.
Hurley, Daniel, 414 E. 16th St.
Adelheim, Harry, 347 E. 23d St.
Diefenbach, George, 201 E. 20th St.
Dugan, James Joseph, 514 E. 17th St.
Fugental, Jacob, 312 2d Av.

DISTRICT NO. 122.

225 East Twenty-seventh Street.

QUOTA, 207. ENROLLED, 207.

YESTERDAY' REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Strocker, Nathan, 236 E. 25th St.
McDonald, Edward P., 432 2d Av.
Frankel, Irving, 222 E. 27th St.
Toretta, Evald, 363 3d Av.
Parlaklnn, Armin, 224 E. 25th St.
Smith, David A., 230 E. 25th St.
Cataldo, Benedict, 512 2d Av.
Ashbayian, Arshay, 305 E. 28th St.
Joyce, Thomas B., 165 Lexington Av.
Martelli, Adrien, 230 E. 30th St.

DISTRICT NO. 124.

361 Amsterdam Avenue.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 1

MAN ENROLLED.

Leonard, Joseph, 800 W. 67th St.

DISTRICT NO. 128.

Fifty-first Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 196. ENROLLED, 177.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.

Fattizzi, Charles, 346 E. 53d St.
Saunders, Joseph F., 305 E. 53d St.
Woods, John, 900 3d Av.
McPartland, Joseph, 239 E. 55th St.
Oetjen, Fred, 421 E. 52d St.

DISTRICT NO. 129.

247 Central Park West.

QUOTA, 229. ENROLLED, 229.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 122

MEN ENROLLED.

Purinton, Dexter J., 2,473 Broadway.
De la Iglesia, Regino, G., 12 W. 92d St.
O'Rourke, William A., 729 Amsterdam Av.
Ward, William ..., Columbus Av.
Eadie, Archibald R., 240 Riverside Drive.
Travassaros, George, 62 W. 93d St.
King, William Francis, 207 W. 95th St.
O'Shea, Daniel Edward, 647 Columbus Av.
Wilson, Herman B., Jr., 2,465 Broadway.
McMahon, Harry J., 244 W. 99th St.
Gingras, Jules, Jr., 2,465 Broadway.
Bass, Frank Augustus, 631 Columbus Av.
Tishman, Louis, 838 West End Av.
Starrance, Edward Joseph, 79 W. 94th St.
Anderson, Alex Norbert, 66 W. 95th St.
Morris, Burrell Mathews, 145 W. 96th St.
Hanrette, Edward D., 124 W. 98th St.
Schneider, Philip Louis, 174 W. 96th St., care Greene.
Askin, John Joseph, 129 W. 96th St.
Woarms, Edw. H., 1 W. 92d St.
Morgunstern, J. Herbert, 150 W. 95th St.
Munsell, Danforth H., 312 W. 98d St.
Dorfner, Charles, 108 W. 96th St.
Flink, George Henry, 106 W. 95th St.
Nathan, Royden Louis, 35 W. 96th St.
Horbener, William Henry, 645 W. 95th St.
Gilgannon, Daniel Joseph, 180 W. 96th St.
Goldberg, Irving L., 823 West End Av.
Ewens, James Edw., 244 Riverside Drive.
Franz, Fred Henry, 174 W. 96th St.
Frankel, David, 808 West End Av.
Baker, William H., 293 Central Park West.
Simerson, William Niel, 115 W. 94th St.
Moran, Joseph F., 119 W. 96th St.
Dundas, James Arthur, 702 West End Av.
Raabe, Herman Julius, 801 West End Av.
Brinkley, Thomas D., 209 W. 97th St.
Schorsch, Jacob E., 38 W. 97th St.
Fox, Sylvan Lyonal, 83 W. 84th St.
Bernstein, Charles Maurice, 311 W. 97th St.
Meier, Joshua, 314 W. 100th St.
Dayhoff, Samuel R., 257 W. 92d St.
Smith, Lara, 64 W. 96th St.
Gondas, Gus S., 106 W. 98th St.
Isaacs, Joel Jack, 91 W. 91st St.
Gilian, John, 804 West End Av.
Horan, Matthew, 789 Amsterdam Av.
Boyer, William R., 135 W. 97th St.
Hirsach, Harry, 300 Central Park West.
Klein, Fred, 17 W. 91st St.
Greenbaum, Leo A., Hotel Monterey, 94th St. and Broadway.
Leonard, Joseph, 107 W. 95th St.
Tolle, William G., 205 W. 95th St.
Prahm, Emil, 79 W. 94th St.
McCarthy, Frank C., 134 W. 96th St.
Bryan, Benjamin B., Jr., 315 Central Pk. W.
Conklin, Dean L., 640 West End Av.
Gethin, Stanley A., 2,609 Broadway.
Thompson, Emanuel C., 70 W. 95th St.
Ablowich, Benjamin, 45 West End Av.
Lynch, Michael J., W. 91st St.
Brown, Ernest D., 40 W. 84th St.
Levy, Royal, 829 West End Av.
Fallon, Thomas L., 74 W. 91st St.
Dilts, Russell R., 170 W. 97th St.
Garland, Ernest A., 2,463 Broadway.
Meenan, Daniel L., Jr., 35 W. 88th St.
Ebling, Jacob N., 780 West End Av.
Murray, Edward, 164 W. 96th St.
Brenner, Frederick, 17 W. 91st St.
Blumenthal, Manus J., 306 W. 100th St.
Corrigan, Christopher, 118 W. 96th St.
Cornell, Samuel H., 67 W. 83d St.
Nugent, William F., 23 W. 84th St.
Houghton, Charles, 29 W. 96th St.
Searle, Frank S., 208 W. 97th St.
Reilly, Thomas P., 54 W. 83d St.
Clokey, Thomas G., 140 W. 96th St.
Fischer, William A., 243 W. 98th St.
Lowen, Samuel A., 74 W. 90th St.
Durling, Ray W., 314 W. 99th St.
Landau, Emil, 780 West End Av.
Rothenberg, Irving N., 2 W. 89th St.
O'Brien, William, 48 W. 88th St.
Tighe, William A., 118 W. 97th St.
Helmseth, William D., 201 W. 95th St.
Zusman, Adolph, 714 Amsterdam Av.
Chonealar, James, 611 Columbus Av.
James, Philip, 820 Central Park West.
Alcea, Peter, 611 Columbus Av.
Duffy, Peter J., 128 W. 96th St.
McGregor, William, 150 W. 97th St.
Darcux, William F., 483 Columbus Av.
Loewenthal, Adolph, 640 Central Park West.
Mims, Wylie, 293 Central Park West.
Mamluck, Mark E., 251 W. 92d St.
Lowy, Leo L., 824 W. 96th St.
Brennan, Joseph T., 41 W. 83d St.
Donnan, Burton J., 216 W. 93d St.
Stearns, Jerrold, 780 West End Av.
Werner, Charles F., 251 W. 92d St.
Freeman, Harrry, 293 Central Park West.
Evans, Charles F., 47 W. 84th St.
Hanrahan, George F., 62 W. 95th St.
Englander, George M., 6 W. 90th St.
Corden, Jesse, 42 W. 83d St.
Boome, Charles, 104 Riverside Drive.
Clark, Daniel, 171 W. 94th St.
Feldman, Aaron R., 100 W. 98th St.
Hager, William A., 771 Amsterdam Av.
Mills, Irwin, 215 W. 94th St.
Smith, Joseph A., 132 W. 96th St.
Nidich, David H., 140 W. 98th St.
Vandergrift, John M., 318 Central Pk. West.
Friedlander, Abraham, 315 W. 99th St.
Sullivan, John, 703 Amsterdam Av.
Nauheim, Melville, 320 Central Park West.
Schlesinger, Philip, 280 West End Av.
Rudinger, Fred, 771 West End Av.

DISTRICT NO. 130.

2,745 Broadway.

QUOTA, 251. ENROLLED, 251.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Cappadona, Bartolomeo, 883 Columbus Av.
Fitzgerald, Allen, 12 W. 90th St.
Richard, Edward K., 12 W. 101d St.
Morrison, Theodore C., 68 W. 90th St.
Pashkides, Michael P., 104 W. 99th St.
Pugsley, Earle, 25 W. 99th St.
Zimelian, Khoran, 107 W. 98th St.

DISTRICT NO. 131.

330 East Fifty-seventh Street.

QUOTA, 171. ENROLLED, 171.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 4

MEN ENROLLED.

Carpenter, William P., 351 E. 57th St.
McCaffery, Felix, 252 E. 60th St.
Garnafes, Nickolas, 203 E. 58th St.
Florey, Arthur, 319 E. 56th St.

DISTRICT NO. 133.

419 East Sixty-sixth Street.

QUOTA, 179. ENROLLED, 85.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 35 | Claiming exempt'n 11
Excused..... 9 | Enrolled 15

MEN ENROLLED.

Battacavoli, Dominic, 306 E. 71st St.
Stadler, Frank B., 314 E. 71st St.
Pimpt, William, 1,833 2d Av.
Michalec, Frank, 887 E. 72d St.
Macaweek, Thomas, 323 E. 71st St.
Nuse, George W., 1,360 1st Av.
Greenhut, Eugene, 221 E. 71st St.
O'Gara, Owen F., 203 E. 69th St.
Jacobs, Norman, 253 E. 68th St.
Adamovsky, Frank, 401 E. 70th St.
Hannigan, William, 410 E. 72d St.
Wacik, Frank, 331 E. 71st St.
Davis, John J., 217 E. 66th St.
Brooks, George, 318 E. 71st St.
Cureuru, Joseph, 1,201 Avenue A.

MANHATTAN.

DISTRICT NO. 134.

109th St. and Amsterdam Av.

QUOTA, 230. ENROLLED, 167.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 67

MEN ENROLLED.

Burman, Lew L., 4 W. 108th St.
Griffin, Ralph C., 1,050 Amsterdam Av.
Haberstick, George, 815 12th Av., Belmont, N. J.
Goodfriend, Samuel, 529 W. 111th St.
Tierney, Eugene A., 166 W. 107th St.
Egan, John T., 124 W. 109th St.
Skeete, George, 504 W. 112th St.
Silverman, Joseph, 210 W. 109th St.
Bougert, Peter J., 605 W. 111th St.
Bougarts, Joseph T., 215 Manhattan Av.
Smith, Robert M., 212 W. 105th St.
Doman, Harold W., 380 Riverside Drive.
Brownson, Victor C., 219 W. 106th St.
Hamill, Harold B., 534 W. 114th St.
Silton, Edwin, 230 W. 107th St.
Schrops, Ernest R., 201 W. 107th St.
Montague, Patrick, 991 Columbus Av.
Wynne, Joseph, 545 W. 111th St.
Fisk, Arthur B., 213 W. 106th St.
Miranda, Ernest, 266 W. 107th St.
Davidson, William B., 940 West End Av.
Brett, Ralph U. L., 612 W. 112th St.
Miller, Emanuel, 508 W. 114th St.
Childs, Thomas M., 259 W. 109th St.
Flynn, Raymond, 211 W. 102d St.
Bowman, Clyde, 512 2d Av.
Spencer, Charles, 544 Amsterdam Av.
Reillo, Frank, 216 W. 108th St.
Tynan, James, 214 W. 102d St.
Wolcott, Howard A., 1,115 Amsterdam Av.
Watkins, Herbert H., 12 W. 109th St.
Quong, Fong Kui, 54 Cathedral Parkway.
Von Guisten, Henry, 250 W. 104th St.
O'Connor, Walter, 149 W. 108th St.
Wolcoott, Ralph S., 306 W. 109th St.
Prouler, Charles, 504 W. 112th St.
Sparnicht, Edward W., 228 W. 104th St.
Heitel, August W., 204 Manhattan Av.
Lanz, Carl C., 615 W. 113th St.
Daub, Charles, 1,152 Summit Av., N. J.
Harvey, Frederick W., 825 W. 108th St.
Stuart, Chas. H., 210 W. 105th St.
Ryan, John W., 121 W. 109th St.
Standifer, Charles, 476 Central Park West.
Wizoll, Arthur F., 992 Columbus Av.
Lee, St. John, 545 W. 111th St.
Davis, Monroe E., 600 W. 113th St.
Layton, Vincent, 161 W. 106th St.
Riegger, Fred W., 114 W. 109th St.
Kardian, Paul, 310 W. 103d St.
Hickernoll, Charles W., 200 W. 110th St.
Mallek, Maurice, 206 W. 107th St.
Lewis, Raymond D., 240 W. 103d St.
McGrath, Eugene F., 122 W. 109th St.
Mahanoy, James, 111 Amsterdam Av.
Small, Walter, 174 W. 109th St.
Morey, Gardner L., 422 W. 110th St.
White, William, 229 W. 106th St.
Bush, Arthur, 215 W. 105th St.
Mastecianni, Philip, 893 Amsterdam Av.
Leonard, William, 17 W. 108th St.
Salaberg, Bernard, 260 W. 110th St.
Bach, Richard F., Columbia University.
Carney, Patrick A., 930 Amsterdam Av.
Loetz, August A., 1,046 Amsterdam Av.
Swin, Felix, 229 W. 105th St.
Roach, Charles L., Hartley Hall, Columbia University.

DISTRICT NO. 136.

212 West 120th Street.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 99.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 5

MEN ENROLLED.

Abelson, Philip, 215 W. 116th St.
Tenzer, William P., 235 W. 110th St.
Weinstein, David S., 1,800 7th Av.
Brodsky, Morris, 218 W. 112th St.
Gordon, Samuel, 501 W. 122d St.

DISTRICT NO. 138.

70th St. and 3d Av.

QUOTA, 255. ENROLLED, 214.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 59 | Claiming exempt'n. 30
Excused..... 17 | Enrolled 10

MEN ENROLLED.

Barck, Emil, 426 E. 77th St.
Budlof, Joseph, 342 E. 83d St.
Dwyer, Patrick J., 514 E. 82d St.
Gregor, Leo, 1,457 1st Av.
Gross, William H., 234 E. 81st St.
Hocsy, Fred J., 357 E. 78th St.
Hennz, Kurt, 128 E. 78th St.
Marek, William M., 515 E. 76th St.
Ploffo, Rommald, 344 E. 81st St.
Stokes, George J., 155 E. 83d St.

DISTRICT NO. 139.

109 West 137th Street.

QUOTA, 211. ENROLLED, 211.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 37

MEN ENROLLED.

Taylor, Herbert C., 2,479 8th Av.
O'Dea, Martin J., 2,437 8th Av.
Schmidt, William, 130 W. 128th St.
Conklin, Harry E., 311 W. 22d St.
Russell, Daniel, 2,359 8th Av.
Jochnein, George A., 267 W. 130th St.
Ford, William, 2,396 8th Av.
Moran, James J., 430 St. Nicholas Av.
McEniery, William, 222 W. 129th St.
Geissler, Walter, 147 W. 127th St.
Castambide, Fred, 801 W. 126th St.
Ball, Fred, 108 W. 131st St.
Masonowitz, Lipman, 201 W. 127th St.
McDermott, Matthew J., 128 W. 127th St.
Koch, Ernest, 818 W. 128th St.
Brooke, Patrick J., 2,457 6th Av.
Salmon, Thomas J., 2,057 7th Av.
Barnes, Wm. J. D., 143 W. 132d St.
Martin, Joseph P., 142 W. 132d St.
Emilio, Costo, 2,172 7th Av.
Newman, Carl, 130 W. 130th St.
McElliwell, William, 2,417 8th Av.
Fields, Raleigh, 878 W. 126th St.
Macy, Morris E., 108 W. 127th St.
Marenstein, Philip, 814 W. 133d St.
Ford, Joseph H., 131st and 8th Av.
O'Neill, Frank, Jr., 282 W. 132d St.
Jordan, Rudolph, 2,253 7th Av.
Raset, Arthur S., 420 W. 130th St.
McDonald, Philip, 2,407 8th Av.
Graham, Wm., 805 W. 180th St.
Tyler, Wm. J., 120 W. 132d St.
Dunn, Luke, 2,432 8th Av.
O'Byrne, Bartholomew, 265 W. 129th St.
Rockford, John W., 408 W. 130th St.
Rittwagen, Ernest, 280 St. Nicholas Av.
Barry, James, 303 W. 127th St.

The following men failed to appear for examination, according to the board, and, therefore, have been certified for service in the draft army:

Eysler, Joseph, 2,100 5th Av.
Davidson, Jacob, 2,202 W. 133d St.
Ross, Roley J., 148 W. 131st St.
Garcia, Telmo, 488 Lenox Av.
Karp, Louis, 311 W. 127th St.
Durham, Carl, 60 W. 129th St.
Dwyer, Maurice J., 334 W. 124th St.
Emstrom, Peter, 2,477 8th Av.
Gittons, Albert, 252 W. 133d St.
Knowles, Carl, 250 W. 131st St.
Kiernan, Thomas F., 302 W. 130th St.
Harris, Lewis, 209 W. 131st St.
Macey, Reginald, 204 W. 133d St.
Tucker, Herman C., 124 W. 131st St.
Benton, William, 204 W. 133d St.
Campanis, Joseph, 35 W. 128th St.
Webb, Samuel, 104 W. 132d St.
Swanson, Arthur, 2,471 8th Av.
Simon, Gustave, 301 W. 126th St.
Murray, Leo E., 2,404 8th Av.
Stein, William, 168 W. 131st St.
Lewis, George W., 334 W. 124th St.
Tapper, Alfred, 121 W. 127th St.
McEniery, Francis T., 319 W. 126th St.
Gallagher, Thomas F., 322 W. 127th St.
Gourdine, James, 202 W. 133d St.
Parkes, Cephus M., 156 W. 131st St.
Meyer, Hans, 108 W. 128th St.
Morris, Ned, 2,258 7th Av.
Clinton, Reuben H., 220 W. 133d St.
Waldron, Charles, 248 W. 133d St.
Sands, William A., Jr., 480 St. Nicholas Av.
McDonald, Buster, 2,368 7th Av.
Glover, Clarence M., 164 W. 130th St.
Watworth, Louis, 2,168 7th Av.
Cahill, Michael J., 317 W. 126th St.
Quin, Michael, 324 W. 124th St.
Schmidt, Edward, 52 W. 128th St.
La Roche, Maye H., 156 W. 131st St.
Brown, Lewis, 429 Lenox Av.
Dansinger, Granville, 148 W. 129th St.
Dansinger, Samuel, 260 W. 129th St.

DISTRICT NO. 142.

Eighty-sixth Street and First Avenue.

QUOTA, 190. ENROLLED, 100.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 4 | Claiming exempt'n. ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 14

MEN ENROLLED.

Kraps, Fred, 215 E. 88th St.
Hartstein, George, 523 E. 83d St.
Starry, Louis M., 221 E. 83d St.
Richnitsh, Samuel, 1,682 1st Av.
Kelly, Edwin, 436 E. 84th St.
Glaser, Lew, 1,532 3d Av.
Weiss, William, 420 E. 93d St.
Onyan, Oliver, 516 E. 84th St.
Passathm, George, 210 E. 84th St.
Straight, Walter, 346 E. 84th St.
Dandes, Alfred, 816 E. 83d St.
Murray, James J. S., 93 E. 2nd Av.
Dietsche, Maximilian, Hotel Madison, Detroit, Mich.
Hicks, Charles, 282 E. 88th St.

DISTRICT NO. 145.

City College.

QUOTA, 211. ENROLLED, 211.

The following men failed to report for examination, according to the board, and have been certified for service in the draft army:

Keon, Dario Francesch, 856 W. 145th St.
McKeever, George S., 501 W. 143d St.
Myers, Ray, 306 W. 143d St.
Scott, John George, 298 W. 140th St.
Satcheff, George M., 2,346 7th Av.
Burney, John, 206 W. 154th St.
Lynch, Francis B., 599 W. 138d St.
Hodge, John, 209 W. 148th St.
Scott, Hugh, 2,780 8th Av.
Redmond, Joseph, 248 W. 149th St.
Schneider, Philip, 511 W. 143d St.
McCarron, Jerome S., 240 W. 149th St.
O'Connell, Jay E., 510 W. 144th St.
Rose, Jacob, 2,600 5th Av.

MANHATTAN.

Yin, Sam, 2,756 8th Av.
Vusey, Joseph V., 206 W. 148th St.
Wattman, Samuel, 205 W. 148th St.; new address, 359 Clinton St., Brooklyn.
Garrick, Edward J., 106 Riverside Drive.
Kirkland, Samuel Noyes, 143d St. and B'way.
Plunkett, Charles Robert, 29 Bradhurst Av.
Tausaig, Oscar, 460 W. 143d St.
Ansell, Benjamin H., 2,800 8th Av.
Evans, Damon, 68 Bradhurst Av.
Cullen, Joseph, 2,754 8th Av.
Claar, Herbert H., 2,526 7th Av.; new address, 55-57 W. 109th St.
Paret, John J., 254 W. 154th St.
Carroll, John J., 221 W. 148th St.
Guthrie, James G., 2,529 7th Av.
Bulleid, John J., 532 W. 143d St.
Mattson, Matts Leander, 267 W. 153d St.
Luddy, Patrick, 2,919 8th Av.
Cahill, Edward, Jr., 509 W. 142d St.
Aragon, Angel, 164 W. 147th St.
Fitzgerald, Joseph P., 2,793 8th Av.
Doman, Harold W., 380 Riverside Drive.
Brownson, Victor C., 219 W. 106th St.
Hamill, Harold B., 534 W. 114th St.
Silton, Edwin, 230 W. 107th St.
Schrops, Ernest R., 201 W. 107th St.
Montague, Patrick, 991 Columbus Av.
Wynne, Joseph, 545 W. 111th St.
Fisk, Arthur B., 213 W. 106th St.
Miranda, Ernest, 266 W. 107th St.
Davidson, William B., 940 West End Av.
Brett, Ralph U. L., 612 W. 112th St.
Miller, Emanuel, 508 W. 114th St.
Childs, Thomas M., 259 W. 109th St.
Flynn, Raymond, 211 W. 102d St.
Bowman, Clyde, 512 2d Av.
Spencer, Charles, 544 Amsterdam Av.
Reillo, Frank, 216 W. 108th St.
Tynan, James, 214 W. 102d St.
Wolcott, Howard A., 1,115 Amsterdam Av.
Watkins, Herbert H., 12 W. 109th St.
Quong, Fong Kui, 54 Cathedral Parkway.
Von Guisten, Henry, 250 W. 104th St.
O'Connor, Walter, 149 W. 108th St.
Wolcoott, Ralph S., 306 W. 109th St.
Prouler, Charles, 504 W. 112th St.
Sparnicht, Edward W., 228 W. 104th St.
Heitel, August W., 204 Manhattan Av.
Lanz, Carl C., 615 W. 113th St.
Daub, Charles, 1,152 Summit Av., N. J.
Harvey, Frederick W., 825 W. 108th St.
Stuart, Chas. H., 210 W. 105th St.
Ryan, John W., 121 W. 109th St.
Standifer, Charles, 476 Central Park West.
Wizoll, Arthur F., 992 Columbus Av.
Lee, St. John, 545 W. 111th St.
Davis, Monroe E., 600 W. 113th St.
Layton, Vincent, 161 W. 106th St.
Riegger, Fred W., 114 W. 109th St.
Kardian, Paul, 310 W. 103d St.
Hickernoll, Charles W., 200 W. 110th St.
Mallek, Maurice, 206 W. 107th St.
Lewis, Raymond D., 240 W. 103d St.
McGrath, Eugene F., 122 W. 109th St.
Mahanoy, James, 111 Amsterdam Av.
Small, Walter, 174 W. 109th St.
Morey, Gardner L., 422 W. 110th St.
White, William, 229 W. 106th St.
Bush, Arthur, 215 W. 105th St.
Mastecianni, Philip, 893 Amsterdam Av.
Leonard, William, 17 W. 108th St.
Salaberg, Bernard, 260 W. 110th St.
Bach, Richard F., Columbia University.
Carney, Patrick A., 930 Amsterdam Av.
Loetz, August A., 1,046 Amsterdam Av.
Swin, Felix, 229 W. 105th St.
Roach, Charles L., Hartley Hall, Columbia University.

DISTRICT NO. 146.

145th Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 89.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... 69 | Claiming exempt'n 29
Excused..... 18 | Enrolled 11

MEN ENROLLED.

Kathem, Harry E., 520 W. 145th St.
Palmer, Geo. A., 40 St. Nicholas Place.
Grasty, Mason C., 525 W. 140th St.
Fieger, Maurice, 547 W. 147th St.
Reheridri, William, 514 W. 148th St.
Newman, Ben J., 702 St. Nicholas Av.
Kahn, Lee L., 470 W. 140th St.
Conlin, James T., 742 W. 147th St.
Nauk, Jesse J., 547 W. 147th St.
Lechler, E. F., 525 W. 148th St.
Panick, Robert W., 254 W. 154th St.

DISTRICT NO. 148.

22d Regiment Armory.

QUOTA, 205. ENROLLED, 205.

YESTERDAY'S REPORT.

Examined..... ..| Claiming exempt'n ..
Excused..... ..| Enrolled 7

MEN ENROLLED.

Fletcher, Samuel, 585 W. 178th St.
MacDonald, John D., 590 W. 178th St.
Steele, Harold M., 11 Wadsworth Av.
McCardie, John, 506 W. 170th St.
Hullugh, William T., 518 W. 168th St.
Broachwin, Reuben ..., 501 W. 170th St.
Freund, Otto, 515 W. 170th St.

DISTRICT NO. 149.

**Wadsworth Avenue

MURRAY DEFEATS STRACHAN IN FAST LAWN TENNIS BATTLE AT FOREST HILLS

MURRAY AND NILES TO MEET IN FINAL

Californian Defeats Strachan in Sparkling Tennis Match at Forest Hills.

RAIN STOPS OTHER EVENTS

Garland and Bastian to Play for Junior Title—Jones and Richards in Boys' Final.

When the final round of the national singles tournament is played on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club at Forest Hills this afternoon, it will have much of the flavor of an East vs. West event, for the opponents will be Robert Lindley Murray, one of the strongest of the California group of players, fourth in the national ranking of a year ago, and Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston, who was included in the first ten two years ago. Murray made his way to the final yesterday when he defeated John R. Strachan of San Francisco in a sparkling four-set match at 4—6, 6—3, 6—3, 6—1.

This was the only match played on the exhibition courts during the day and in the last three sets rain interefered with the contestants. Two other matches were started, but had to be abandoned. Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Mary K. Browne began play in a match for the Julian S. Myrick trophy, but, after a wonderful first set, which the Norse girl won at 6—4, the event had to be postponed until today. The same fate befell the mixed doubles exhibition match, in which Richard Norris Williams, 2d, and Mrs. George Wightman played Miss Mary K. Browne and Nathaniel W. Niles. This was begun following Murray's victory over Strachan, but it had progressed to only a few games when a heavy shower sent the players scurrying to the clubhouse. Mrs. Wightman and Miss Browne, who are considered the strongest mixed doubles players in the country, will take part in a match this afternoon, but their partners have not as yet been selected.

Earlier in the day, the boys and juniors who are fighting for the only championships which will be awarded in tennis this year reached the semi-final round bracket in their respective events. In the national junior championship, the two who advanced to the final round were Charles S. Garland of Pittsburgh and Fritz Bastian of Indianapolis. Garland in the semi-final round defeated S. P. Welsh of Buffalo at 6—0, 6—2, 6—0, and Bastian earned the decision over the New York representative, F. Anderson, in a well-played match, at 7—9, 6—3, 6—1, 6—3.

The semi-final round of the boys' championship advanced J. D. E. Jones, Jr., of Providence and Vincent Richards of New York to the final round. Jones defeated T. Bandel at 6—0, 6—3, 6—2, while Richards put out the Boston representative, M. D. Clarke, at 6—0, 6—1, 6—1.

Thunder Discounts Strachan.

The victory of Murray over Strachan was no surprise to Eastern followers of tennis, but it did astonish some of the Californians. On the record of the past Strachan was the logical winner, for up to yesterday he had to his credit seven victories over Murray out of eight matches played between the two. But there were many factors which contributed to his defeat in yesterday's contest, not the least of which was the psychological effect of a thunderstorm that boomed in the distance and sent an occasional flash of ragged lightning across the darkened sky. Strachan was plainly disconcerted by the display which prevailed during the last three sets of the contest, and his game suffered accordingly. He glanced apprehensively at the sky every few moments, and at times gave only scant attention to tennis. Once or twice he appeared on the verge of leaving the court.

For all of his nervousness, Strachan put forth a fine struggle to the end, but he could not play up to the standard which carried Murray to defeat in the first set. Whether or no he could have defeated Murray under normal conditions will always be a moot question. The latter certainly did not do himself justice in the opening clash, while in the last three sets he was attaining heights of tennis skill which were as great as he has ever shown. He was aggressive in his net attack, always the pronounced feature of his game, and where there had been some unsteadiness overhead in the first set this was almost entirely absent in the last three. He came to the forecourt at every opportunity, and, once there, found that there was an impenetrable defense opposed to him, his only hope being for a slashing drive down the lines.

Strachan's pet stroke and the one with which he was most successful was a forehand drive across court as Murray came bounding forward the net. The latter was repeatedly caught flatfooted by this shot, which was whipped through with terrific speed, as well as accuracy.

Strachan Takes First Set.

In the first set Strachan broke up Murray's net attack a bit by tossing deep lobs to the baseline that sent the Niagara Falls player scurrying back to the baseline in an effort to make the return. Sometimes when the lob was a bit short Murray endeavored to smash, but his early efforts in this particular often found the net. It was later in the match that this spectacular smashing, both from the deep court and forecourt, became a feature of the contest that won much applause from the hardy gallery, which could not be dislodged even by an occasional heavy burst of rain.

Murray's severe service was a tremendous asset in his favor. In the first set alone Murray burned across five service aces. To handle the service at all Strachan had to stand far behind the baseline and, while he did make some beautiful shots off service, either down the lines or across court they were usually off the second service by Murray after the first had been called a fault. The best that Strachan could hope for in playing the first ball was to get the sphere back across the net with more of a half lob than a drive.

The opening set was keenly waged, but Murray's proneness to errors of the culpable sort deprived him of many fine opportunities. In the first game of the set, for instance, he set a hard task for himself when he made three double faults in succession, and it was only because his service suddenly became effective that he was able to escape being broken through. In the third game Murray toyed again with disaster and was engulfed. After the score was 40—0 against him he forced Strachan to three nets off service to bring the score to deuce, but a continuation of erratic play lost a deuce game. Murray, however, made things even in the next game by breaking through Strachan, and thereafter the games went with service until Murray was broken through in the seventh game, a brilliantly played contest that went repeatedly to deuce. This, as it turned out, determined the set, for the three succeeding games followed service.

Murray continued his double faulting tendencies in the second set, two of these in the first and two in the fourth game being instrumental in forcing him to give over his service. After each of these happenings, however, Murray forced Strachan to relinquish service. It was plain as this set wore on that Murray was improving with every game

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise, with Rails Leading, but Activity Falls Off—Better News.

There was marked improvement in the prices of securities which changed hands on the Stock Exchange yesterday, and particularly in those of the anthracite roads. The rebound which the public's feeling toward the Government's price-fixing policy took on the publication yesterday of the liberal terms allowed to anthracite producers was almost as sudden as the previous day's break on the announcement of the cut in bituminous prices. Traders in both cases tried to forecast the probable attitude of the Government toward other articles by the adjustment made by the President in coal prices. Yesterday's estimate served to correct that of the day before, and the fears that producers of iron, steel, and copper would be forced to accept quotations far below those now prevailing were partly allayed.

Yesterday's dealing demonstrated rather clearly that outside participation in this market can only be obtained when prices are falling more rapidly than the public thinks conditions warrant. With the recovery that set in the commission business at once relapsed again into its reduced volume, so that the day's transactions were only about half of those of the previous session. The typical investor is keeping a sharp lookout for hopeful signs, but, in the meantime, he is taking no chances with either stocks or bonds which may be depreciated by news developments arising from the necessity of financing war. Most of the good dividend paying stocks are selling at levels now that return a yield of more than 6 per cent.; some of the best rails have fallen below their lowest prices made in the panic of 1907.

The Street's attitude changed very quickly for the better on the defeat of the La Follette income tax proposals. It was also helped by the frank reflection of the Administration's expectations regarding Russia, given in the Lansing interview yesterday. The Secretary of State, in asserting his belief "that Russia is stronger than ever" went far to offset a very different impression which people had gained from reading the dispatches of the past few days bearing on the Russian internal situation. The Administration's faith in troubled Russia was manifested in an even more practical way by the advance of another $100,000,000 to that nation, bringing the amount advanced so far to $275,000,000.

Among the active stocks yesterday Steel common gained 1¼; Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, 1¾; Crucible, 1; Rock Island 6 per cent. preferred, 2, and Bethlehem Steel B, ⅝. The influence of the satisfactory settlement of the anthracite crisis was seen in a gain of two points in Delaware & Hudson, 1½ in Lehigh Valley, 2 in Elk Horn Fuel, and 3⅜ in Burns Brothers. Another big decline in prices took place on the Cotton Exchange. Heavy receipts of the staple and the known shortage of bottoms have operated to carry quotations down substantially from the levels held a few weeks ago.

GOOD TONE IN LONDON.

Brazilian Issues Influenced by the Rate of Exchange.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The stock market had a good tone today. Bonds were wanted and the demand equalled the supply. Colonial bonds eased off following the offering of the new Australian £4,500,000 5½ per cent. debentures at 98½.

Brazilian issues were influenced by the rate of exchange. Argentine navigation stocks were strong, and it was officially stated that Argentine owners will dispose of their holdings to allied interests. Aluminium and Oriental Telephone shares were buoyant, Mexican Railways advanced, Argentine rails strengthened, and oils were active.

The supply of money was ample and discount rates were steady.

Prices Unchanged on Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 24.—The Bourse was calm today and prices were unchanged. Three per cent. rentes, 62f. 20c. for cash. Exchange on London, 57f. 18c. Five per cent. loan, 87f. 80c.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	3	Renewals	3
Low	2½	Last	2¾

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	4	Sixty days	4¾@5
Ninety days	4½	Ninety days	5
Four months	4¾	Four months	5¼
Five months	5	Five months	5¼
Six months	5	Six months	5¼

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ..... 3½@3¾
Non-members and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 3¾@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4 @4½

Commercial Paper.

Best Known Names.

30 to 90 days 4¾
4 to 6 months ..... 5 @5¼

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ..... 5¼@5½

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.7555	$4.7555	$4.7555	...
Cables	4.76⅞	4.76⅛	4.76⅛	...
France—				
Demand	5.77⅛	5.77⅛	5.77⅛	+.00⅛
Cables	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	5.76⅜	+.00⅛
Rubles—				
Demand	20.85	20.80	20.80	—.10
Cables	20.95	20.70	20.90	—.10

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665 London	4.7555	4.76⅛
5.1825 Paris	5.77⅛	5.76⅜
China—		
Hongkong	75.00	75.75
Peking	110.50	110.75
Shanghai	104.00	104.25
19.295 Greece	19.30	19.85
40.19 Holland	41.00⅛	42.00
32.44 India—		
Bombay	32.75	33.00
Calcutta	32.75	33.00
5.1826 Italy	7.46	7.45
49.84 Japan—		
Kobe	51.00	51.125
Yokohama	51.00	51.125
50.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.50 Russia	20.80	20.90
26.79 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	33.25	33.45
Copenhagen	30.45	30.65
Christiania	30.40	30.60
19.295 Spain	22.40	22.55
South America—		
32.41 Rio	25.38	25.48
42.44 Buenos Aires	42.95	43.05
5.1826 Switzerland	4.42	4.40

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69¾	$4.71¼	$4.69¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $513,576,587; balance, $33,106,584; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,681,837; Federal Reserve credit balance, $10,587,472.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, $1.25 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 44⅞d, up 1d; in New York, 88¼c, up ¼c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68¾c, up ¼c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$11,667,559	$27,472,689
Ord. int revenue	33,381,070	84,277,029
Income tax	5,333,408	12,812,289
Miscellaneous	7,596,113	15,172,097
Total receipts	$55,978,157	$139,734,106
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	138,049,502	262,592,584
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	82,516,223	689,204,958
Expenditures	194,027,690	402,826,691

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH CORPORATION
43 CEDAR STREET.

New York, August 11th, 1917.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Scripps-Booth Corporation will be held on the 27th day of August, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Corporation, Room 304, No. 43 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition to increase the capital stock of the Corporation from seventy thousand (70,000) shares, without nominal or par value, to one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) shares, nominal or par value; to amend the Certificate of Incorporation of the Corporation so as to read as follows:

"Third: The number of shares that may be issued by said Corporation is one hundred and twenty thousand (120,000) shares, none of which shall have a nominal or par value.

"Fourth: The amount of capital with which the Corporation will carry on business is six hundred thousand ($600,000) dollars";

to empower the Board of Directors to issue, in their discretion, any or all of said additional shares of the capital stock of the Corporation, if authorized, for the purpose of raising additional working capital, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CLARENCE H. BOOTH, President.
RALPH G. COAD, Secretary.

Keokuk and Des Moines Railway Co.
NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Company will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Des Moines, Iowa, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, on Monday, the 27th day of August, 1917, for the purpose of considering and voting upon the sale and conveyance to the Standard Oil Company, an Indiana corporation, of the following property:

Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10, in Block 30 of the Town of Demoine, now included in and forming a part of the City of Des Moines, Iowa.

By order of the Board of Directors.
J. E. GORMAN, President.
F. W. SARGENT, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

August 20th, 1917.

We have this day admitted into partnership, as resident partners in New York, Messrs. Francis E. Storer and Roy W. Shaffer. HAMBLETON & CO.,
Baltimore, Md., 43 Exchange Place,
16 South Calvert Street, New York City.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 24, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	429,225	776,729	913,419
Year to date	123,157,802	105,951,533	95,295,671

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
12⅜	14	100	Advance Rumely	13	13	13	13	—1½
27	30	100	Advance Rumely pf	20½	20½	20½	20½	+2½
5⅛	5¼	800	Alaska Gold Mines	5⅛	5⅛	5	5⅛	— ⅛
27	28	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	27	27	27	27	+1
83½	85	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	84	84	84	84	+1
88⅝	89½	1,800	Am. Beet Sugar	87½	89½	87½	88⅝	+1⅝
43¾	44½	900	Am. Can	44	44½	43¾	43¾	...
72½	73	1,400	Am. Car & Fdry	73½	73¾	72¾	73	+1½
35	40	200	Am. Cotton Oil	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ⅝
62⅜	63½	500	Am. Hi. & Leath. pf	62½	63	62¾	63	+1
51	53⅜	800	Am. Ice pf	50	50	50	50	—3½
26¼	26½	1,700	Am. Linseed	25⅜	26⅝	25⅜	26¼	+1
62½	62⅝	100	Am. Linseed pf	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	62⅝	+ ⅛
67	67½	1,600	Am. Locomotive	66½	67⅞	66½	67¼	+1
57⅝	58	800	Am. Int. Corp	58⅛	58⅝	58	58	+ ⅛
67½	68½	400	Am. Malt 1st pf	67½	68	67½	68	+1
99⅞	99⅞	4,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref	99⅝	100⅜	99	99⅝	+ ⅜
117⅞	118	1,500	Am. Sugar Ref	117	118¼	118	118	+1⅛
48½	49	5,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	48	49¼	48	49	+1½
118⅜	118½	300	Am. Tel. & Tel	118⅜	118⅝	118½	118½	...
200	208	100	Am. Tobacco	202½	202½	202½	202½	+4
102	102⅞	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	102⅛	102⅞	102½	102⅞	— ⅛
50	51	700	Am. Woolen	50	50¾	49¾	50⅜	+1⅛
97	98	100	Am. Woolen pf	97	97	97	97	...
55	60	100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	58¼	58¼	58¼	58½	+ ⅛
74⅝	74½	4,400	Anaconda Copper	74	75	73⅜	74½	+ ⅜
60⅜	62	100	Associated Oil	61¼	61¾	61¼	61¼	— ⅛
99	99½	700	Atch., Top. & S. F.	98⅝	99	98⅜	98⅞	...
106½	107	800	At., Gulf & West I.	107	107	106¾	107	...
66	66½	4,400	Baldwin Loco	66	67	65¼	66¼	+1½
99⅞	100⅜	200	Baldwin Loco. pf	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	...
68⅜	68½	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	67¾	68⅜	67¾	68¼	+ ⅛
88⅝	89	100	Baltimore & O. pf	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
110⅜	110⅝	29,300	Beth. Steel class B	110½	111¼	109¾	110⅝	+ ⅝
112½	114	600	Beth. Steel pf	115½	115½	113¾	113¾	—2
50½	61½	1,900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	59⅞	59⅞	59	59	— ⅛
96	96½	1,300	Burns Brothers	94¼	96⅜	94¼	96⅜	+3⅜
35½	36½	200	Butte & Superior	35¼	35½	35¼	35½	— ⅛
40½	41	1,900	California Packing	41	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+ ⅛
161⅞	162½	400	Canadian Pacific	162¼	162½	162⅜	162⅜	+ ⅛
30½	32½	100	Central Foundry	31½	31½	31½	31½	+1½
88	88½	4,600	Central Leather Co	87	88⅝	87	88	+1⅜
113	114	200	Central Leather pf	114	114	113¾	113¾	+ ⅜
33	33½	200	Cerro de Pasco	33¼	33¼	32⅞	32⅞	— ⅛
79	80	200	Chandler Motor	80¼	80½	80¼	80¼	+ ⅛
58⅞	59	800	Chesapeake & Ohio	58⅞	59⅛	58⅝	59	+ ⅛
31½	31⅞	200	Chi. Great West. pf	31	31	31	31	...
67¼	68¼	1,600	Chi., Mil. & St. P	67	68½	67	68¼	+1½
106	108	800	Chi. & Northwest	108	108	107	107	...
29	29⅝	6,000	C., R. I. & P. ctfs	28	30⅜	28	29½	+1½
52	52¾	12,200	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. ctfs.	50½	53⅞	50	52	+2
65	65¾	2,550	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. ctfs.	64¼	66¼	64	65⅜	+1⅝
18¼	18½	800	Chile Copper	18	18½	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
54⅜	55	700	Chino Copper	54½	55½	54½	55½	+1⅛
62¼	63	800	Cluett, Peabody	63	65	63	63	+1
46½	47½	400	Col. Fuel & Iron	46	47	46	47	+1
53	53	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	54⅞	+1⅞
41¼	41⅞	500	Columbia Gas	41¾	41¾	41½	41½	+ ¼
106	107	200	Consolidated Gas	106	106¼	106	106¼	+ ¼
106	107	100	Do. odd lots	107	107	106¾	106¾	...
93½	96½	300	Continental Can	95	95	95	95	— ½
32	32¼	4,900	Corn Products Ref	32	32⅝	32	32¼	+ ⅛
97	97¼	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	97	97	97	97	...
78¼	78½	14,200	Crucible Steel	77⅝	79¼	77½	78⅝	+1
33	33⅞	8,900	Cuba Cane Sugar	33⅜	35	33	33	—1¼
185	190	100	Cuban-Am. Sugar	189	189	189	189	—1
99¼	101	100	Deere & Co. pf	100	100	100	100	+1
105	105⅝	2,100	Delaware & Hud	105	105¼	104	105	+2
8	8¾	100	Den. & Rio Grande	8	8	8	8	...
27	27⅛	1,600	Distillers' Secur	27⅛	27¼	27	27¼	+ ⅛
9⅝	10	100	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	...
27	28½	200	Elk Horn Coal	28½	28½	28½	28½	—½
23	23⅝	3,100	Erie	23	24	23	23⅝	+1
34½	35	600	Erie 1st pf	34	35	34	35	+1½
46¾	49	100	Fed. M. & S. pf. x d.	47½	47½	47½	47½	+2½
41	41⅝	10,800	Gaston, W. & W	39½	41⅝	39½	41	+1⅝
109	111	100	Gen. Chemical pf	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	—1¾
151½	152	100	General Electric	151½	151½	151½	151½	+1¼
111¼	112	1,500	General Motors	112	112¼	111¾	111¾	+ ⅞
85⅜	86	300	General Motors pf	85½	86⅛	86	86	+ ½
48	49	200	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	48	48	48	48	...
104	106	700	Great Northern pf	104¼	105¼	104¼	105¼	+ ¼
34⅝	34⅞	10,700	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	33½	35¼	33¼	34⅜	+1⅛
14⅝	14⅞	200	Gulf, Mob. & N. ctfs.	14⅝	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—1
41	42	600	Greene-Cananea	41	41½	40¾	41½	— ⅛
105	114	200	Gulf States St. ctfs.	107	107	105½	105½	+ ½
101¼	102	2,900	Illinois Central	101¼	101¼	101¼	101⅜	+1⅛
54	54⅞	2,100	Inspiration Copper	53½	54⅝	53½	54⅛	+1⅛
94	95	200	Interboro Consol	94	95	94	94½	— ½
55⅜	57	100	Interboro Con. pf	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	— ⅛
75	79	100	Int. Harvester Corp	75	75	75	75	...
32⅞	33⅜	7,500	Int. Mer. Marine	32⅞	33⅜	32⅝	33	+ ⅞
89⅞	90⅝	8,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	89¾	90⅝	89½	89⅞	+ ⅝
37	37½	1,000	Int. Nickel	37¼	37½	37	37⅛	— ⅛
31½	31⅝	100	Int. Paper	31½	31⅝	31⅛	31¼	+ ⅛
35	38	200	Jewel Tea	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝	—2½
20¼	20⅞	500	Kansas City South	19⅜	20¼	19⅜	20¼	+ ⅝
52½	54½	100	Kan. City South. pf	53	53	53	53	—1
80	88	100	Kelsey Wheel pf	81	81	81	81	...
44	48	200	Kelly Spring. Tire	44½	44½	44	44	—1½
41½	41¾	2,200	Kennecott Copper	41	42	41	41½	+ ⅛
86	86½	2,900	Lackawanna Steel	85¾	86⅞	85¾	86¼	+1½
14	14½	100	Lake Erie & West	14½	14½	14½	14½	+1½
61	61½	600	Lehigh Valley	61¼	61¾	61	61⅜	+1⅜
122½	123	400	Louis. & Nash	122¾	122¾	122¾	122½	— ⅛
32	33	800	Maxwell Motors	32⅞	32⅞	32½	32½	+ ⅛
67	68	100	Max. Motors 1st pf	67	67	67	67	+ ⅛
20¼	20⅝	400	Max. Motors 2d pf	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
51½	54	800	May Dept. Stores	51½	51½	51½	51½	—2½
95	95½	7,900	Mexican Petroleum	94½	96¾	94½	95	+2
94½	96	200	Mex. Petroleum pf	95	95	95	95	+1
36⅞	36⅞	1,200	Miami Copper	36½	36⅝	36½	36½	— ⅝
56	56½	1,100	Midvale Steel	56½	56⅝	56½	56½	+ ½
14½	15	1,800	Minn. & St. L. new	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
5⅝	6⅜	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	5⅝	5¾	5¾	5¾	+ ⅛
30	30¼	4,400	Mo. Pacific ctfs	29¼	31	29	30¼	+1¼
52½	53½	1,800	Mo. Pac. pf. ctfs	52	53⅜	51⅞	53⅜	+ ⅝
17¾	20	100	Mon. Val. Trac	18	18	18	18	...
33⅞	34	100	National Acme	34½	34¼	34½	34¼	+ ⅛
33	33¼	1,600	Nat. Cond. & Cable	32⅞	33½	32½	33¼	+ ⅛
71⅜	75	100	Nat. Cloak & Suit	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞	—1½
40½	41	1,200	Nat. Enam. & St	39⅜	41	39¾	41	+1¼
53¼	54½	100	National Lead	53½	53¾	53⅜	53⅜	— ½
5½	7	200	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	4½	5	4½	5	—1
22⅝	22⅝	1,000	Nevada Con. Cop	22	22⅝	22	22⅝	+ ⅛
83½	83⅞	1,500	N. Y. Central	83½	84	83⅜	83⅜	+1⅛
31	31½	500	N. Y., N. H. & H	31	32	31	32	+ ⅛
21	22	100	N. Y., Ont. & West	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	+ ⅛
120	121	300	Norfolk & Western	117	117⅞	117	117⅝	+1½
58⅞	61	100	North American	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞	— ⅛
101½	102¼	300	Northern Pacific	101½	102	101½	102	+ ⅞
51½	51¾	6,600	Ohio Cities Gas	52	52⅞	51¾	51¾	— ¼
6½	6⅝	900	Ontario Minning	6⅛	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	+ ⅛
92	95	100	Owens Bottle Mach	92	92	92	92	...
26½	27¼	300	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	+ ¼
93	94	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94	94	94	94	...
52¼	52⅜	1,600	Penn. R. R	52¼	52¼	52⅛	52¼	+ ⅛
18	18½	200	Pere Marq. ctfs	18	18	18	18	+1¼
47⅞	48½	2,000	Pitts. Coal ctfs	46¾	49	46¾	47⅝	+1⅝
121	122	100	Pitts. Coal pf. ctfs	121	121	121	121	+1
38⅛	38⅜	200	Pierce-Arrow	38⅜	38⅜	38⅛	38⅛	...
96½	97¼	1,800	Pitts. & West Va	26	27⅜	26	27½	+2½
23	23¼	200	Pond Cr. Coal ctfs	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	...
68	68⅝	100	Pressed Steel Car	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	68⅝	+1⅝
27	28	2,400	Ray Con. Copper	26½	27	26½	27	+ ⅜
88	88¼	14,100	Reading	87	88⅝	87	88¼	+2⅞
40	41½	100	Reading 2d pf	40	40	40	40	...
86⅜	87	5,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	86	87¼	85⅞	86⅜	+1
102	102½	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102¼	102½	102	102	— ⅛
65	65½	500	Royal Dutch	65½	65½	65	65	...
15	15⅛	100	St. L. & S. F. ctfs	15	15	15	15	+ ⅛
80¼	82½	100	Savage Arms	79¼	79¼	79¼	79½	+1½
43	45	100	St. L. Southw. pf	44	44	44	44	...
10½	11	200	Seaboard Air Line	11	11	10⅝	10⅝	— ⅛
26	27	200	Seab. Air Line pf	26½	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
39¾	40	1,900	Sinclair Oil	39½	40⅜	39⅝	40	+ ⅝
23¾	24½	100	Shattuck-Arizona	24	24	24	24	...
...	75		Do., odd lots	23½	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
50½	51	400	Sloss-S. Steel & I	50	50⅞	50	50½	+ ⅛
94¾	94¾	900	Southern Pacific	94	94½	94	94⅜	+ ⅛
27½	27⅝	3,100	Southern Railway	27⅜	28	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
56¼	58	700	Southern Ry. pf	55⅞	56¼	55⅞	56½	+ ½
52	52½	2,700	Studebaker Co	52½	52⅝	52	52	...
41	42½	100	Superior Steel	41½	41½	41½	41½	—1½
17	17⅜	400	Tenn. C. & C	17	17⅜	17	17	...
177	178	7,100	Texas Co	177	181½	176¼	177⅜	+1½
17	17½	300	Texas & Pacific	17	17⅞	17	17⅜	+ ⅛
77½	77⅝	13,200	Tobacco Products	79	79½	77⅝	77⅝	—1
136	136½	900	Union Pacific	135¾	136¾	135⅞	136	+1
79½	80¼	200	Union Pacific pf	80	80	80	80	+ ⅛
43	44	700	United Alloy Steel	43	43	43	43	+ ⅛
123	123½	8,300	United Cigar Stores	123⅜	124	122⅜	123¼	+ ⅛
138½	139	1,150	U. S. Indus. Alco	138½	140⅜	138½	139	...
61½	62¼	1,500	U. S. Rubber	61¼	62¼	61¼	62	+1
61	61¾	300	U. S. Sm., R. & M	60½	61½	60½	61	+1
...	...	100	U. S. S., R. & M. pf	50	50	50	50	—1
121	121¼	123,900	U. S. Steel	120⅜	121⅞	120¼	121¼	+1¼
117	117½	200	U. S. Steel pf	117	117½	117	117½	+ ⅛
100¼	101¼	3,000	Utah Copper	101	102¼	100¾	101¼	+ ⅛
38⅝	40	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	+ ⅛
64	66	200	Va. Iron, Coal & C	64	64	64	64	+ ⅛
10¾	11	800	Wabash	10¼	10¾	10¼	10⅝	+ ⅛
48	48⅝	800	Wabash pf. A	47½	48⅝	47½	48⅝	+1⅛
25⅝	26	800	Wabash pf. B	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	+1
18½	19	200	Western Maryland	18⅝	19	18⅝	19	+ ⅜
15¾	16	300	Western Pacific	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	...
47¼	47⅝	500	Westingh. E. & M	47	47⅝	47	47¼	+ ⅛
13⅝	14⅛	1,000	Wheeling & L. E	13¾	14⅛	13⅜	13⅝	— ⅛
31	32	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	30¼	31¼	30¼	31¼	—1⅛
61⅜	63	700	Wilson & Co. ctfs	60⅝	62½	60⅝	62½	+3
31	31¼	3,400	Willys-Overland	30½	31½	30¼	31	+ ⅛
55	60	100	Worth. Pump pf. B	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	—2¼

FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE CITY.

Controller's Statement, Aug. 17, 1917.

	Corporate Stock Notes.	Revenue Bonds and Bills.	Special Revenue Bonds.
Cash action.			
Outstanding Aug. 11	$6,050,000.00	$40,201,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Net increase	2,750,000.00	25,300,000.00	...
Outstanding Aug. 18	$8,800,000.00	$65,501,000.00	$5,529,400.00
Cash balance	5,615,995.62		
Net obligation	$3,184,004.38		

COPPER EARNINGS DECLINE.

Butte & Superior Reports Loss of $234,689 for Quarter.

The report of the Butte and Superior Mining Company for the quarter ended June 30, 1917, shows a total income of $2,040,930, with operating costs, &c., reducing this to $1,003,237 net profits

THE COTTON MARKET

Heavy Liquidation on Break, Which Extends to 22.25 Cents for December.

There was a still further decline in the cotton market yesterday. Increased Southern selling here was accompanied by continued reports that farmers in the earlier sections were rushing their cotton to market as rapidly as it could be gathered. These features seemed to discourage remaining holders of long contracts, as well as increase the confidence of other sellers, and there was heavy liquidation on the break, which extended to 22.25 cents for December contracts, or 97 points under Thursday's closing price. That delivery closed at 22.36 cents, with the general list closing steady at a net decline of 78 to 86 points.

The market was unsettled from the start. First prices were 10 to 20 points lower under a renewal of Thursday's selling movement. There was considerable covering at the initial figure, but the demand was readily supplied on a slight rally, and the selling continued until prices reached the 22½-cent level. There was then another flurry of covering, but a bulge of 15 or 20 points was followed by renewed weakness, with active months selling 88 to 97 points net lower during the afternoon. Reactionary sentiment was a little more in evidence later, with last prices showing rallies a few points from the lowest.

At the low point of yesterday the market showed a decline of approximately 4 cents a pound from the high prices reached on the advance which followed the August Bureau report and of nearly 2 cents a pound from the high level of last June. The extent of this decline, brought in some of the late buying, and there was talk of a rally on covering before the publication of the Government crop report next week. Otherwise, however, there seemed to be little or no change of sentiment, with trade looking forward to the possibility of still lower prices under the weight of the new crop movement. According to one of the reports received from Alabama, farmers in that section are marketing rapidly and are expected to continue while a price of more than 18 cents a pound is obtainable. There were also reports of an easier basis from the Southwest, but while the South was said to be selling contracts here a little more freely, offerings from that source were considered much less of a factor on the decline than the liquidation of old contracts.

Exports for the week amounted to 100,708 bales against 73,282 for the same week last year.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Aug.	24.43	24.43	24.30	24.30	24.57
Sept.	23.36	23.36	23.36	22.65 Bid	23.48
Oct.	23.10	23.11	22.25	22.30@22.38	23.13
Nov.				22.32 Bid	23.18
Dec.	23.00	23.10	22.25	22.36@22.39	23.22
Jan.	23.00	23.07	22.25	22.37@22.38	23.16
Mar.	23.20	23.25	22.47	22.52@22.54	23.32
Apr.				22.54 Bid	23.35
May	23.35	23.35	22.64	22.64 Bid	23.45
June				22.64 Bid	23.42
July				22.64 Bid	23.53

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 145 points lower at 23.40 for middling upland. Southern spot markets follow: Galveston, 23.50c.; New Orleans, 24.75c.; Savannah, 23¾c.; Augusta, 23.25c.; Memphis, 26c.; Houston, 23.75c.

Yesterday's statistics follow:

	Friday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	12,958	18,069	27,132
Exports	16,176	9,791	17,171
Port stocks	443,734	486,156	412,441
New York stocks	7,088	7,088	100
New York stocks	59,941	71,080	79,509

Week-end figures of the New York Cotton Exchange: Brought into sight for the week, 107,444 bales, against 100,880 last year, and for the season, 230,658 against 279,294 last year. Visible supply all kinds, 2,375,233 bales, against 2,704,623 last year; decrease in American, 1,256,233 against 1,831,623 last year; decrease in visible 14,425, against a decrease of 46,568 last year; decrease in American, 19,425, against 45,658 last year; spinners' takings for the week, 126,860, against 146,398 last year, and for the season, 504,236, against 577,035 last year.

Liverpool Cables: Spot cotton dull at 10 points decline; midupland, 18.90d. Sales, 2,000; American, 1,000. Imports, 6,000, all American. Futures 15 points lower August-September, 17.47d.; October-November, 16.70d.; January-February, 16.05d.; March-April, 15.87d.

EARNINGS.

Railroad.

MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.
Total oper. revenue	$12,824,676	$11,425,135
Net revenue	4,023,915	3,453,858
Operating income	3,402,597	2,794,983
Gross income	4,022,837	3,545,235
Net income	1,636,365	1,781,975
Surplus aft. divs., &c.	525,743	252,561

Public Utilities.

CONSUMERS POWER CO.—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
July gross	$443,626	$363,298	$80,331
Net aft. taxes	219,587	204,588	14,999
Bal. aft. chgs.	108,688	103,112	5,586
7 mos. gross	3,190,885	2,622,193	$577,692
Net aft. taxes	1,677,151	1,679,618	*2,467
Bal. aft. chgs.	924,946	973,406	*48,446

*Decrease.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY TRACTION CO. for July—

	1917.	1916.
Gross earnings	$292,594	$118,789
Operating expenses	160,507	54,347
Net earnings	132,087	64,422
Fixed charges	43,276	25,000
Net surplus	88,811	39,422
From Jan. 1—		
Gross earnings	1,545,544	853,021
Operating expenses	761,372	395,973
Net earnings	784,172	457,048
Fixed charges	258,411	172,014
Net surplus	555,761	285,034

Miscellaneous.

BUTTE & SUPERIOR MINING CO. for quarter ended June 30—

	Quar. to June 30, 1917.	Quar. to Mar. 31, 1917.	Quar. to June 30, 1916.
Net val. sinc.	$1,567,392	$1,900,080	$3,467,481
Val. sinc fr. tailings	8,907		8,907
Net val. lead	219,049	333,228	552,277
Inven. & quot.	200,000		200,000
Miscel. income	45,582	42,802	87,884
Total	2,040,930	2,275,620	4,316,550
Op. costs, tax, &c.	1,087,683	1,214,899	2,252,292
Profits	1,003,237	1,061,021	†2,064,258

†Equivalent to $7.11 a share earned in the six months period on $2,901,872 capital stock of $10 par value a share.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4	@4½	
Bett., R. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	5.22	5.00
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.70	5.60
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	5.75	5.20
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	5.35	5.00
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'28	4½	4.95	4.65
Chi., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.90	5.20
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.15	4.90
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	5.75	5.25
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.25	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.12	4.85
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	5.50	5.10
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.25	5.50
Illinois Central	1917-'28	4½@5	5.20	4.90
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	6.00	4.75
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.20	4.80
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.30	5.50
Me. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.25	5.25
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'28	4½@5	5.75	5.10
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Nort. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.80
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	5.80	5.25
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.00	4.70
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.10
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	5.85	5.15
So. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	5.18	4.90
So. Railway	1917-'24	4½@6	5.50	5.12
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.00	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	62.00	61.75	62.75	
Lead	10.50	10.87½	10.50	10.87½
Spelter	8.00	8.37½	8.00	8.37½
Antimony	15.00	15.50	15.00	15.50
Quicksilver		115.00		115.00
Aluminium		*$48@$50		*$48@$50
Iron, No. 2X Phy.	53.75	53.75	53.75	53.75

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 25¾@26c. carload lots, spot delivery; 24¾@25c. third quarter; 24⅛@25¼c. fourth quarter delivery.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	120	0	0	120	0	0
Copper, futures	119	10	0	119	10	0
Tin, spot	241	10	0	241	10	0
Tin, futures	239	10	0	239	10	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

OFFERS $7,500,000 NOTES.

First National Bank to Sell Cotton Oil Paper.

The First National Bank of New York is offering $7,500,000 of one and two year 5 per cent. notes of the American Cotton Oil Company. The price of the one-year notes, issued to the amount of $2,500,000, is 99¼, having a yield of 5.78 per cent.; while the $5,000,000 of the two-year obligations are offered at 98, at which price they will yield 6.08 per cent.

For the current fiscal year ending Aug. 31, 1917 (two months estimated), the net earnings of the company are about $1,900,000. During the last ten years net earnings have averaged $2,028,000, which is more than five times the average fixed charges for the same period. The general balance sheet of June 30, 1917, shows current assets of $20,758,030, as against current liabilities of $7,603,547, leaving a surplus of working capital of $13,154,483, which is 131 per cent. of the entire funded debt of the company. Furthermore, the company has $16,000,000 invested in real estate, buildings, machinery, &c.

From the proceeds of the sale of the notes, $5,000,000 will be used to retire an equal amount of notes maturing Nov. 1 of this year and the remainder will be used for working capital which is necessary by reason of the growth of the company's business and the increased cost of materials.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	98½
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98½
2s, registered, 1918	98⅜	99⅜
3s, coupon, 1918	98⅜	99⅜
3s registered, 1946	80	87
3s, coupon, 1946	80	87
3s, conversion, 1947	80	86
4s, registered, 1925	105	106½
4s, coupon, 1925	105	106½
2s, coupon, 1938, reg	97	98½
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	97	98½
4s, Panama, '61, reg	80	87
4s, Panama, '61, coupon	80	87

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
4½s July, 1967	101½	101¾	101¾
4½s June, 1965	101½	101¾	101¾
4½s Nov., 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s May, 1957	101¾	102¼	101¾
4½s Nov., 1917	99⅞	..	99⅞
4½s April, 1966	97¼	97¾	97¼
4½s Mar., 1960-'30	97	97½	97½
4½s Mar., 1964	97½	97¾	97¼
4½s Mar., 1962	97½	97¾	97¼
4½s Sept., 1960	97½	97¾	97¼
4s May, 1960	93¾	94	93¾
4s Nov., 1958	93¾	94	93¾
4s May, 1957	93¾	94	93¾
4s Nov., 1956	92½	93¼	92½
4s Nov., 1955	92½	93¼	92½
4s Nov., 1936	95	98	95

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	1924-1932	1918-1923	1921-1923
4½s & 4¼s	4.40	4.25	4.40
4¼s & 4s	4.40	4.25	4.40
4¼s & 4s	4.40	4.25	4.40
4¼s & 4s	4.50	..	4.50
4¼s & 4s	4.50	4.35	4.50
3½s & 4s	4.50	4.25	4.50
3½s & 4s	4.50	4.25	4.50
3s	4.50	4.20	4.50

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10,000	‡Aetna Expl.	7¼	6⅝	7
900	‡ Do pf	*33	*33	*44
3,000	‡Am. Beet	95½	93	95½
200	Car'L. & P.	3½	3¼	3½
700	Carwen Steel	10¾	10⅜	10¾
300	Chev. Motor	87½	87	87½
250	‡Cities Serv.			
	(a pros.)	29¼	29¼	29¼
1,000	Curtiss Aero	44¾	44	44¾
200	Emer. Phon	6⅞	6¾	6⅞
100	Ev.-Hea. Inc	24¾	24¾	24¾
50	Key. T. & R	15	15	15
700	LakeTor. Bt	6¼	6¼	6⅜
100	Mar. of Am	3	3	3
275	Marlin Arms.			
	v. t. ctfs	118	115	115¾

STANDARD OIL

39	St. Oil, Cal	260	255	258
80	St. Oil, N. J	595	588	595

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

3,400	‡Allen Oil	1½	1⅞	1½
3,000	‡Am. Pet	48	46	46
10,000	‡Bar. O. & G	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
75,000	††Bost.-Wyo. Oil, (a pr.)	42	38	39
450	†C. Mex. Oil, (a prospt.)	42	40	41
1,000	‡Cosden Oil	10½	10¼	10¼
16,000	††Cros. Pet. (a prospect)	70	65	65
3,600	Cum. P. & R	1⅞	1	1⅞
2,300	‡Elk Ba. G	11⅝	11¼	11⅝
4,200	‡Elkid. O. & G. (a pr.)	⅝	⅜	⅝
5,000	‡Esmer. Oil	1¼	1	1¼
2,200	‡Fed. Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
11,000	‡Fed. Oil ss	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Hend. Farm	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
400	‡Int. Petrol	13¾	13	13
6,400	Ken. Oil, (a prospect)	⅜	⅜	⅜
1,000	‡Knic. Syn	4¼	4	4¼
200	‡ Do pf	10¾	10	10¾
1,500	‡Lost C. Oil	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	‡Merritt Oil	37⅝	36⅝	37¼

MINING STOCKS.

950	Acme C. H	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1,200	Al.-Brit. Col	½	½	½
7,000	††Ariz.-Com. (a pros.)	½	½	½
12,000	††Atlanta	11¼	10½	11¼
200	Austin Am	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,900	Big L. Cop	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,000	‡Booth	8	8	8
4,900	‡Bos. & Mon	72	69	71
5,000	Butte C. & Z. v. t. ctfs	11	9⅝	10⅝
6,500	Butte Pet	½	½	½
100	Butte-N. Y.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
5,500	††Caledonia	72	70	71
4,800	‡Cal. & Jer	1¼	1⅛	1¼
600	Canada Cop	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
62,000	Ch. ro rights	9	5	9
5,500	‡Cashboy	9	7½	8
200	CerroGordo	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3,700	‡Coco R. M	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,800	Con. Ariz. Sm	2⅝	2½	2⅝
3,000	Con. Cop. M	10	9½	10
1,800	‡Con.-H'st'd	⅝	⅝	⅝
10,000	‡Emma Con	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
14,000	††Fort. Con	20	17	20
3,000	Gold Hill	7	7	7
2,000	††Gt. Bend	10	10	10
100	‡Greenm. M.	⅞	⅞	⅞
525	Hecla Min	9¼	9	9¼
800	Hud. B. Z. M	1⅛	1	1⅛
3,500	††Jim Butler	97	92	93
7,500	‡Jerome Ver. (a pros.)	2¼	2¼	2¼
100	Jose.-Kenne. (a pros.)	⅜	⅜	⅜
2,000	‡Jumbo Ext	26	26	26
2,000	‡Jum. M. of N. M., (a pros.)	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
200	Louis. Cons	⅞	⅞	⅞
500	††M'mattic C	25	24	24

BONDS.

$12,000	‡Beth. Stl. 5s			
	2-yr. notes	98¼	98¼	98¼
50,000	‡Can. Gov. 5s	97	96⅞	96⅞
50,000	‡Can. Nor. 6s, w. i	..	99⅜	99
20,000	‡Gen. Elec. 6s notes	..	101⅞	101⅜

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous days:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Aetna ctfs. of deposit	5	6	5	6
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10
Do pf	30	35	30	35
Am. Drug. S.	10	15	10	15
Am. Nit. of C.	17	30	17	30
Am. Stores	4	35	4	35
Do 1st pf.	96	98	96	98
Am. Tin & T.	⅛	¾	½	¾
Am. Writ. P.	3	3¾	3	3¾
Atlantic Steel	140	160	140	160
Boyd Motors (a prospect)	⅜	¾	⅜	¾
Br.-Am. Tob., ordinary	17¼	17½	17¼	17¾
Br.-Am. Tob., Ord. B	18	18½	18	18¼
But. Judson	60	65	60	65
Carbon Steel	96	98	96	98
Can. Nat. Gas	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Chalmers Mot.	10	12	10	12
Charcoal Iron	8½	9	8½	9
Do pf	6	6½	6	6½
C. Ser., w.i., pf.	84¾	85	84¾	85
Con. Motors	1	10	1	10
Cramp Ship	80	90	80	90
Curtiss A. pf.	78	82	78	82
Eastern Steel	122	127	122	127
Electric Gun	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Falls Motors	7	9	7	9
Free. T. n.	44	47	44	47
Grant M. Car	4½	5½	4½	5½
Hall Sig. pf	12	20	12	20
Havana Tob	2	3	2	3
Do pf	4	5	4	5
Hendee Mfg	30	34	30	34
Holly Sug. pf	101	102	101	102
Holly Sugar	58	61	58	61
Intercon. Rub	10½	11½	10½	11½
Int. M. 2d pf	15	30	15	30
Int. A. & F	27½	..	27½	..
Int. T. Corp	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Do pf	1	1½	1	1½
Kath. Exp. pf	1½	2½	1½	1½
Key. T. & R. pf.	14	15	14	15
Kresge	97	102	97	102
Lake Tor. Boat 1st pf	8	9	8	9
L. Val. Cl. S.	77	84	77	84
Lima Loco	55	57	55	57
Lukens Steel	39	43	39	43
Do 1st pf	98	103	98	103
Marconi Wireless	12	13	12	13
Miss. River Power	10¾	14	10¾	14
Miss. River Power pf	34½	39	34½	39
Northern Ohio Electric	80	85	80	85
Northern Ohio Elec. pf	73	78	73	78
North. Ont. Lt. & Pow	11	15	11	15
Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf	57	60	57	60
Northern States Power	90	98	90	92
Northern States P. pf	96	98	96	98
Northern Texas Electric	54	57¼	54	57¼
Northern Tex. Elec. pf	75	80	75	80
Park Power & Water	40	45	40	45
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf	88¼	89¼	88¼	89¼
Pine Bluff 7. p. c. pf	96	100	96	100
Pub. Serv. Inv. pf	75	80	75	80
Republic Ry. & Light	34½	35¼	34½	35¼
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf	84	86	84	86
Southern Cal. Edison	86	89	86	89
South. Cal. Edison pf	102	105	102	105
Southwest. P. & L. pf	97¼	100	97¼	100
Standard Gas & Elec	10	11	10	11
Standard Gas & El. pf	34½	36	34½	36
Tenn. Ry., L. & P	5	6	5	6
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf	28	30	28	30
Texas Power & Lt. pf	97	100	97	100
Tri-City R. & L. pf	93	96	93	96
Un. Gas & El. 1st pf	70	75	70	75
United Gas Improve	86	89¼	86	89¼
Unted Light & Rys	40	41	40	41
United Lt. & Rys. pf	70	72	70	72
Wash. W. Pow. pf	82	84	82	84
West P. Tr. & W. P	12	15	12	15
W. P. Tr. & W. P. pf	66	70	66	70
West. Penn. P. pf	100	106	100	106
Western Power	14	15	14	15
Western Power pf	57	60	57	60
Wisconsin Edison	45	48	45	48
Yadkin River P. 7% pf	98	100	98	100

Bonds.

$6,000	Balt. C. 4s, '65	97	97	97
1,000	Do 1958	97	97	97
33,000	Con. Coal 6s	103	103	103
2,000	C. Power 4½s	86⅞	86⅞	87
1,000	Do 6s, nts	97¾	97¾	97¾
2,000	Met. Petrol	1¼	1⅛	1¼
15,000	††Midw. Oil	135	132	134
5,000	‡ Do pf	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
900	Midw. Ref.	180	177	179
1,100	N. Y.-Okla	⅝	⅝	⅝
11,000	N. W. Oil	80	77	80
50,000	††Okla. Oil	12	11	12
1,000	‡ Do pf	48	45	48
4,500	Okla. P. & R	10	9¼	9¾
2,500	Omar O. & G	27	25	25
1,400	Osage-Bi. Oil	9⅝	9¼	9⅝
200	‡Pawhuska	¾	¾	¾
1,960	‡Pa. Ky. Oil	*6¼	5⅞	6
2,450	‡Pa.-O. O. & G	12¾	12¼	12¾
3,000	‡Rice Oil	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	‡Sap. O. & R	11	10⅝	11
7,800	Sep. O. & R	1⅞	1¾	1⅞
8,780	‡TuxpamStar	1⅝	1½	1⅝
16,000	‡Un. West. Oil new	½	½	½
600	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	7⅝	7⅜	7⅜
1,500	‡W. States P	¾	¾	¾
7,280	‡Wyo. O. & R	⅝	⅝	⅝
300	‡Wyo. Un. Oil, new	5¼	5	5¼
3,500	†Magnate Cp	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,000	†Marsh M	16	15	15½
1,200	Mason Val	7	6¾	6⅞
6,000	†McK.-Dar	62	61	61
1,200	‡Milford Cp	1½	1½	1½
2,000	‡Moth. Lode	34	32	33
8,000	†Monat. Chief	⅜	⅜	⅜
100	††Nancy H'ks Montana	⅛	⅛	⅛
10,000	††Nat. Leas	25	24	24
4,000	††Nat. Z. & L	40	37	40
900	†Nicla. Min	1¼	1¼	1¼
200	Nipissing	8¼	8¼	8¼
2,800	†OhioCop., new	1¼	1¼	1¼
2,800	†Port. Cop	33	32	32
3,000	†Rex Con. M	19	18	18½
6,500	†RichmondM. M. & R	62	62	62
8,000	†Roch. Mines	56	54	55
2,000	†Scrtch. Grav	38	35	38
100	‡Sec. Thirty	6¼	6½	6½
9,600	†U. Ki. of Ariz	½	½	½
800	Sil. Kg. Con. of Utah	4¼	4¼	4¼
400	Stand. Sil.-Ld	41	41	41
2,000	‡Success	29	28	28
2,000	Super. Cop., (a pros.)	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
700	†Tono. Belm't	5	4⅞	5
2,000	Tono. Ext	2¼	2⅛	2¼
5,000	††Troy-Ariz	19	19	19
5,000	‡Tuolumne	2	1⅞	1⅞
288	Unit. East'n	4¾	4¼	4¼
1,700	††U. S. Tung	25	24	25
6,000	††Utah Nat	85	82	85
1,800	††UticaMines	27	25	26
500	‡VerdeComb	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,500	†W. End Con	74	72	73
7,000	†WilbertMin	31	29	30
5,000	†Yerington	24	22	23

BONDS.

$15,000	‡G. N. 3-yr. 5½% notes, w.i	98¼	98	98
10,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s	72	71¼	71¼
60,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	81	80¼	80⅞

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	19¼	20	19¼
Atlantic Refining	960	985	950
Borne-Scrymser	410	430	410
Buckeye Pipe Line	97	*100	99
Chesebrough Mfg	390	410	390
Colonial Oil	50	70	50
Continental Oil	615	*635	590
Crescent Pipe Line	37	39	37
Cumberland P. L.	190	200	190
Eureka Pipe Line	215	220	215
Galena Signal Oil	152	155	150
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	139	142	139
Illinois Pipe Line	227	230	228
Indiana Pipe Line	99	101	99
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	13	13¼	13
National Transit	14	16	14
N. Y. Transit	208	213	208
Northern Pipe Line	105	110	105
Ohio Oil	865	870	860
Penn.-Mex. Fuel	45	49	45
Pierce Oil	12	13	12
Do conv. 6s, 1924	82	84	82
Prairie Oil & Gas	565	575	550
Prairie Pipe Line	270	275	270
Solar Refining	360	370	360
Southern Pipe Line	198	203	198
South Penn Oil	325	330	308
S. W. Penn	110	115	110
Stand. Oil of Cal	287	289	283
Stand. Oil of Ind	740	780	750
Stand. Oil of Kan	580	640	580
Stand. Oil of Ky	360	375	355
Stand. Oil of Neb	490	510	490
Stand. Oil of N. J	582	597	583
Stand. Oil of N. Y	283	*287	280
Stand Oil of Ohio	450	460	450
Swan & Finch	100	110	100
Union Tank	102	106	100
Vacuum Oil	375	385	370
Washington Oil	30	35	30

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Ask.	Thurs-day. Bid.
Aetna pf	40	45	34
American Brass	300	307	300
Atlas Powder	173	178	173
Do pf	99	101	99
Babcock & Wilcox	122	124	122
Bliss	475	525	475
Do pf	73	78	73
Can. Explosives	350	450	350
Do pf	104	116	104
Can. Found's F	160	170	160
Colt's Arms	98	108	98
Du Pont	260	264	262
Do old com	104	106	104
Do deb. pf	99	101	99
Hercules Powder	255	260	250
Do pf	115	*118	116
Niles-Bem't-Pond	148	155	148
Scovill Mfg	600	620	600
Winchester Arms	800	1000	800
Do pf	105	110	105

PUBLIC UTILITIES

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing.—Bid.	Asked.
44	Am. Light & Traction	290	285	286	289
70	Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf	70	69	69½	70
225	Cities Service	272	270	270	271
235	Cities Service pf	84¾	84½	84½	84¾
100	Cities Service new	29¼	29¼	29	29¾
200	Pacific Gas & Elec	54½	53½	53½	54

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	17	20	Miss. River Power	10¾

BUSINESS WORLD.

Buyers' Wants

CLOAKINGS.—Will buy for cash quantity of bright plaids. Gelford, 141 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobber placing stock orders on snappy styles only; 3d floor, 15 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at serge dresses up to $10.50 this week; seventh floor, 141 West 36th St.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at dresses Monday morning, 9 to 12. 11 East 20th Street, 8th floor.

GABARDINES.—Will pay cash; all shades; submit swatches. J 86 Times.

WOOL JERSEYS.—Light gray, 100 pieces or more jobber is open for; send samples and prices 116-118 West 29th. J. J. Lindau.

Offerings to Buyers

BURELLA.—American 09057, $1.42½ less 6 per cent., all colors. Farragut 8808.

COTTON GOODS. — Ginghams, percales, shirting madrases, Devonshire cloths; below market price. H 247 Times Downtown.

CREPE METEORS, georgettes, satins, all desirable shades, for immediate delivery. Altman & Tynan, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 1240.

POPLINS.—We can deliver at once 200 pieces, navy, taupe, plum, brown, green, black; Saxonie poplins; price right. Levenson & Sats, Mad. Sq. 1265.

POPLIN.—Willing to sacrifice, 100 pieces, heavyweight poplin, colors. S. L., 108 Times.

SERGES.—Will exchange No. 9058 Amoskeag navy for black No. 9058 Amoskeag. Chelsea 2210.

SILK NETS.—72-inch, all colors; immediate delivery. Herbert B. Lederer Co., 135 5th Av., Gramercy 4100.

SKIRTS.—500 assorted, in wool and fancies, $1 up. Ford, 149 West 39th St.

VELOURS.—644, 11050, Kelly Rafter 119, fine heavyweight, $1.85; kerseys, Clarke Dana, 5420, astracanans, white chinchillas, Lymansville 313, beaver strip, cheap. Farr. 9811.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN wanted for a good suit line for city and office trade; big opportunity for right man; state references; commission basis. Y 323 Times Annex.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5@5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...5@5¼ " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Fur Coats Selling Freely.

As the fur season advances the call fur coats seems steadily to improve. Not only have the larger retailers done well in the buying of these goods, but the smaller merchants have taken them better than usual. In many instances the orders placed for coats have been larger than for the last several seasons, if not ever before. Natural muskrat and Hudson seal are leaders with nutria, mole, &c., also in the running. Melon and canteen muffs are taking well in the sets, where considerable preference is being shown for cape effects in place of the usual neckpiece. Stoles also are good. No particular fur is said to be standing out as leader in sets at the moment.

Novel Fall Boots for Women.

One of the novelty styles among shoes for women to be offered this Fall, showing the trend toward the military effect, is a khaki-colored calf-skin boot, a welt, with military heel, full sweeping wing tops, and perforations around the vamp. Another design for which there has developed considerable demand is a brown patent kid vamp with boot 9-inch kid tops, either of brown to match the vamps or of a contrasting field-mouse brown. A similar combination of grays is being turned out by the same manufacturer. They are expected to prove very popular, particularly since the trend this season is toward subdued, rather than flashy, colors.

To Feature Children's Hats.

Millinery managers here are planning special displays of school hats for the opening of the Fall term on Sept. 10. In some cases a children's week will be held, with appropriate decorations and special offerings to attract them. Some unusually attractive hats will be included in these displays, and a nice business is anticipated by the department heads.

Too Simple Clothes Not Favored.

Reports from the Middle West indicate a growing tendency on the part of men's clothing manufacturers to look with favor on the movement to simplify men's clothing, by removing belts, pleats, &c. The movement has for its aim the conservation of both material and labor. Local manufacturers, however, are in some cases distinctly hostile to the idea. They maintain, for instance, that the Norfolk coat is gaining in popularity every day, that the full-belt effect is in steady demand, and that this market would not brook going back entirely to the plain sack coat. The local trade further maintains that such rigid conservation of materials is not necessary at this time.

Cheap Suits May Double in Price.

A prominent local clothes manufacturer predicts that, should present conditions in the cotton and woolen markets continue for any length of time, the suits now retailing at $10 and $12 will go up to about $20. "And there are no indications of any marked reductions in the near future," he added. Government consumption of wool and cloth and the ever-increasing cost of labor are held chiefly responsible for the situation.

Gray Goods Prices Soften.

The further break in cotton yesterday had the effect of taking the edge off cloth prices in the local gray goods market. As a result, first hands were said to be willing to take 10 cents for almost any delivery of 38½-inch 64-60s. Nearby sales from second hands were reported on this construction at 9⅜ cents. From first hands 38½-inch 60-48s were let go for nearby shipment at 8⅝ cents. In the coarser goods business was done on 5.50 sheetings at 8¾ cents, with sales of four-yard 56-60 sheetings at 12½. Large sales of 3.25-yard drills were told of at 14¾ cents. Printcloth prices closed about this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	14c	38½-inch, 64-60s	10c
39-inch, 72-76s	13c	38½-inch, 64-56s	9¾c
39-inch, 68-72s	11½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	8⅞c
38-inch, 56-44s	8¼c	38½-inch, 60-48s	8¾c
38½-inch, 64-64s	*10½c	27-inch, 64-60s	7¼c

*Asked.

Men's Hat Prices Advancing.

Among the contributing causes for the higher prices men will have to pay this Fall for felt hats are increases in the costs of raw materials ranging from 50 to 300 per cent. Certain furs, for instance, which are used in the making of the higher grade felts, have gone up as much as 300 per cent. Leather has taken a 100 per cent. advance, trimmings are up from 50 to 100 per cent., and, as in most other industries, labor is substantially higher. But in spite of the higher prices, the trade reports a very good demand for finer felts in standard greens and browns for early Fall wear. Many of the local manufacturers predict an even bigger business later on in the heavier felts.

Expect Rug Sales to Improve.

The dullness in the rug and carpet trade which has prevailed for some time will end very shortly, in the opinion of one of the largest carpet manufacturers in the country. "The large retailers and jobbers throughout the country," he said, "stocked up pretty heavily last Spring in the face of an advancing market, anticipating much higher prices. They have since felt that a reaction to lower levels must ensue, and accordingly have been holding off. Meantime they have been eating into their stock and will soon have to replenish many lines. And the price situation, instead of easing off, as had been expected, is a little firmer than it was before."

DRY GOODS BUYING HEAVY.

Sales Exceed Those of Corresponding Period Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale distribution of dry goods for the current week has been in excess of the very heavy volume in the corresponding period of 1916. Road sales for immediate as well as future shipment have surpassed those of a year ago by a good margin. Customers have been in the market in about equal numbers. Collections are considerably ahead of a year ago. Prices are firm.

Hearings on Increased Fares.

Hearings before the up-State Public Service Commission in the application of individual electric railway companies for increased trolley fares will commence next Monday, Aug. 27, at Albany. Thirty-two companies in all have applied for increases. The Glen Cove Railroad Company, the Northport Traction Company, and the Huntington Railroad Company, all of Long Island, will be heard Monday. They will present figures showing that in 1915 none of them earned even their fixed charges and that in 1916 only the Glen Cove Company did.

DECIDES FOR SPEYER & CO.

Guayaquil & Quito Railway Bondholders Lose Suit.

The suit brought by Erskine Hewitt on behalf of himself and all bondholders of the Guayaquil & Quito Railway Company, against Speyer & Co., and the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as Trustee of the railway company's mortgage, dated Jan. 2, 1899, was dismissed yesterday by Judge Augustus N. Hand of the Federal District Court. The action was brought to impress a lien upon moneys in the hands of Speyer & Co.

The bondholders' litigation grew out of contracts made by the Government of Ecuador of 1897 and 1898 for the construction of a railroad from the port of Guayaquil to Quito, at a cost of $11,582,000, which was to be provided by the issue of $12,222,000, 6 per cent. first mortgage bonds, and $5,250,000 of 7 per cent. preferred stock. The common stock was to represent a par value of $7,032,000. The security was a first mortgage on the property of the railway and a guarantee by the Government of Ecuador of the customs revenues.

The contract was entered into when the Government of Ecuador was subject to unusual expenses for military purposes owing to hostilities with Peru, and the funds borrowed from Speyer & Co. were used for military and administration purposes. Speyer & Co. and the other defendant were aware of the guarantee of the bondholders, but proceeded to collect and receive $1,317,728 of customs receipts for application to their loan, and held this sum in a special account to await the determination of the bondholders' claims. Dismissing the suit, Judge Hand in conclusion said:

"The complainant must seek its remedy in the tribunals of Ecuador, where the contract was made, or by diplomatic intervention, and this court cannot question payments made by the Government of Ecuador to the defendants. It is urged that under the Constitution of Ecuador the contract of Speyer & Co. was unlawful because that instrument forbids the application, even for public defense, of funds appropriated to railroads. This provision of the fundamental law of Ecuador is for the internal regulation of the Government powers of that republic, and cannot be invoked to obtain relief in our courts against the act of that Government if it has chosen to make an illegal application of its revenue."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA—Silverman & Silverman; L. Silverman, clothing, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Miss A. Silverman, women's, misses' cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, furs; Martinique.

BALTIMORE—Eisner & Hofmeister Co.; G. W. Eisner, J. Hofmeister, men's furnishing goods; Albert.

BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; G. V. Schort, notions; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.

BATTESVILLE—Hall Dry Goods Co.; J. C. Hall, dry goods, notions, men's furnishing goods; 256 Church.

BIRMINGHAM—L. Pizitz, D. G. Co.; L. Pizitz, gen'l mdse.; 1,161 Broadway.

BIRMINGHAM—Golding Bros., Inc.; W. J. Yelding, dress goods, silks, linens, men's furn. goods; 721 Broadway.

BRIDGEPORT—Smith-Murray Co.; E. M. Lampson, cotton underwear; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA—Kelly, Rhodes Co.; W. A. Rhodes, men's furnishing goods, clothing; York.

CHICAGO—Mandel Bros.; Miss A. Hill, leather goods; 13 E. 22d.

CLEVELAND—Browning, King & Co.; T. J. Wise, boys', children's clothing; 16 Cooper Square.

COLUMBUS, Miss.—Kaufmann Bros.; J. M. Kaufmann, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

COLUMBUS, Ohio—Clarke-Davis Co.; J. H. Davis, flowers, feathers; Marlborough.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; B. Petherick, ribbons, fancy goods, notions, perfumery; 3 West 20th.

DETROIT—Field-Hall Suit Co.; H. Simons, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

ELMIRA—S. J. Izard Co.; J. M. Wilson, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; Hermitage.

EVANSVILLE—Neustadt Mercantile Co.; M. Neustadt, furniture; Strand.

HAMILTON, Ohio—Robinson-Schwenn Co.; P. Robinson, dry goods, notions, laces, gloves, hosiery; Navarre.

HERKIMER—H. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, general merchandise; 105 Grand; Murray Hill.

KOKOMO, Ind.—Thalman & Levi; S. Leon, silks, dress goods; 44 East 23d.

LIBERTY, Ind.—Harris Bros. Co.; H. J. Saries, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

LOS ANGELES—Brownstein-Louis Co.; H. W. Louis, mfg. dept., piece goods; 72 Leonard.

LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; W. N. Taylor, bargain basement; 225 5th Av.

MARION, S. C.—B. Fleischman & Bros.; E. Fleischman, men's clothing, women's ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway; Herald Square.

MONTREAL—Acme Hat Co.; S. Levine, hats; Broadway Central.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—S. Dreyfus, ready-to-wear; Elks' Club.

PITTSBURGH—Smith-Lewis Co.; D. M. Smit, jobs coats, suits, dresses; Miss B. Levine, dresses; 1,133 Broadway.

PRINCETON, Ill.—N. W. Isaacson & Co.; N. W. Isaacson, dry goods, millinery, carpets; Albert.

ROCKLAND, Me.—W. O. Hewett Co.; W. D. Talbot, hosiery, underwear, gloves; 105 Grand; Breslin.

ST. JOSEPH—New Model D. G. Co.; A. Berger, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

ST. JOSEPH—Tootle, Campbell Dry Goods Co.; C. F. Waller, laces, embroideries, linens, wallets, muslin underwear; 90 Worth.

ST. JOSEPH—Feldman & Eisen; W. Eisen, ready-to-wear; Flanders.

ST. LOUIS—Lentzner Cloak & Suit Co.; S. Gardiner, dry goods, carpets; Strand.

TAMPA—A. Katz & Co.; A. Katz, dry goods, clothing; Broadway Central.

YOUNGSTOWN—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; E. G. Reno, shades, wall paper; 358 4th Av. Grand.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

EDWARD MUNSTERMAN, a policeman residing at 1,980 Blackrock Av., Bronx, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,873 and no assets. He has four creditors, Lizzie Helbig, $900 for borrowed money; Francis Kaufmann, $795, a judgment; Park Auto Repair Shop, $282, and Muller Storage Battery Company, $46.

TEXAS COAST DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.—Judge A. N. Hand has denied an application of the Texas Coast Development Company of 155 Broadway for an order staying the Guardian Trust Company of Houston, as trustee, from selling the real estate of the company, comprising 36,527 acres of land in Texas. The Guardian Trust Company is trustee of $150,000 bonds.

HARKNESS HOLDING CORPORATION of 2,028 Belmont Av. has filed schedules in bankruptcy showing liabilities of $98,184 and assets of $96,500 in real estate, consisting of two buildings on ground at 2,028 Belmont Avenue and 179th Street, foreclosed, and vacant lot at corner of Creston Avenue and 197th Street, now under foreclosure. Among the creditors are the New York Title and Mortgage Company, $70,000, secured; J. H. Dogin, $4,500; Henry G. Silleck Jr., $3,460; F. McManus & Bros., $1,938; and Hudson Woodworking Co., $1,795.

JOSEPH SWETOW.—Judge A. N. Hand has denied a discharge from bankruptcy to Joseph Swetow, delaer in waists and dresses at 781 Eighth Avenue. He sold his stock in bulk without notice to creditors and failed to keep proper books of accounts.

HERBERT T. PRICHARD, 328 Lincoln Road, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are $1,267.50 and assets $50.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreets reports 218 business failures in the United States for the week against 202 for the previous week, and 300, 280, 297, and 269 for the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 56, New England 27, Southern 85, Western 61, Northwestern 14, and Pacific Western 35. Canada had 18 against 18 for the preceding week. About 86 per cent. had capital of less than $5,000, and 11 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 24.—The Winwall Co., Rockford, Ill., manufacturers of buttons and novelties, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy here today. Liabilities are $10,508 and assets total $1,408.

KNITTING BAGS
NEW FALL SHOWING OF DECORATIVE ART NOVELTIES.
SLOTE & SCHAFFER,
49-53 East 21st St.

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS.
65 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 8360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

The Premier Carpet House of America.
ROBBINS BROTHERS
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums.
12 West 33d Street, New York.

FOR MEN OF BUSINESS.

To obtain sound views on the great commercial problems of the day, The Annalist is consulted by thousands of earnest thinkers. A magazine of wide influence. Every Monday, 10 cents; $4 a year by mail.—Advt.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts $100 and over.

Conley, John R.—H. Frank.....$171.01
Degnon, John J.—Jacob Ruppert.....502.83
Ford, Michael—M. H. Marks.....152.50
Greisman, Rosie, admx.—R. Harry..7,074.01
Gordon, Isidor—Eagle Pencil Co.....191.03
Goldberg, William—J. E. Collins.....124.45
Harrison Av. Building Co., Inc., Thomas J. Bunt and Saul Wallenstein—Consolidated Chandelier Co.....218.49
Hoyt Bros. Co.—James H. Dunham & Co.....980.39
Healy, Annie—G. W. Linch, rec'r, costs.108.00
Iusillo, Alfred—J. L. Atwater.....5,906.18
Keaskie, Joseph A.—Corn Exchange Bank.....842.80
Keene, Charles J.—T. Van Wicklen.....111.90
Koller, Samuel—National Cash Register Co.....612.00
Lang, Charles M.—M. C. Weatherhead.821.98
Leichtenbritt, Phillip—Lawyers Co-operative Pub. Co.....179.41
Levin, Morris—M. Fuchs et al.....186.63
Menezes, Isaac—H. Kaplan.....122.87
Ornamental Lighting Pole Co.—F. H. Baker, trustee.....892.23
Parodi, Linda and Eugene L.—G. Pizzaro.....198.75
Pearson Publishing Co.—F. Harris..1,666.60
Proud, Taylor I.—McAuliffe & Co.....391.98
Quinby, Frederick J.—W. J. Bradley..1,123.35
Roth, Benj.—Barrett Co.....172.60
Schreiber, Max, Jacob Proper and Max Schwartz—Hudson Realty Co.....104.19
Schmidt, George—P. Brown.....181.17
Schlagall, Solomon—Leon Hirsch, Inc..344.06
Stewart, John W.—Mason Mfg. Co.....504.90
Stirn, Max, and Amelia—R. Magda.....742.23
Storm Waterproofing Corp.—Barrett Co.868.41
Tabbacchino, Vincenzo—G. Soresi.....104.13
Waxman, Hyman—Sonn Co.....866.71
Wensel, Kate, and Leopold Danheiser—Ranken Realty Co.....185.86
Wolff, Marko, and Jennie—T. Durso.2,298.58
Zahner Metal Sash & Door Co.—Empire Art Metal Co., Inc.....306.37

In Bronx County.

Fisher, John C., and Hiram R.—F. H. Merserve.....5,139.68
Fisher, John—L. H. French, Jr.....258.24
Halperin, Samuel—S. D. Baum.....380.72
Hibbard Hld. Corp.—L. Silverman.....791.87
McEvoy, James—Central Consumers Wine & Liquor Co., Inc.....212.76
McCormack, Edward J.—A. Jaeckel.....818.16
North, Max, Isador Geller, Saul Seltzer, and Jacob Cohen—Morris Plan Co.....122.91
Phelan, Francis—Cosmopolitan Bank...178.86
Redmund Corp. and N. Vassman & Son, Inc.—M. Monson Co., Inc.....163.90
Rodman Imp. Co., Inc., and Desider Schoen—Trent Tile Co.....219.28
Schmidt, Theresa—N. Y. Telephone Co...19.06
Silugy, Mark A.—N. Y. Telephone Co.....19.47

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Willard, C. T., Co., Inc.—E. Richardson by gdn., March 6, 1917.....20,163.06
Jefferson National Realty Co. of N. Y. City—W. G. Brown, Sept. 2, 1916.....114.41
Levine, Meyer—A. Scheinberg et al., July 16, 1908.....523.57
Morgan, Nan—H. Bendel, Nov. 13, 1915 Rabonowitz, Abraham—A. H. Sarasohn, April 6, 1916.....5,299.05
Schrock, Gustave H., and William H. Squires—F. S. Neely, April 4, 1917.....542.61
Turner, Margaret W.—T. Mell Turner, July 30, 1917.....4,118.78
Israelowitz, Adolph—J. B. Morrow, Aug. 20, 1917.....1,200.00

BIG SLUMP IN IMPORTS.

Falling Off in July as Computed to June Was $54,184,771.

Imports received in the customs district of New York from Europe, in July, fell off $17,000,000 compared with June, but were approximately $2,000,000 greater than in July, 1916. Imports from all the world entered here slumped heavily last month, the total recorded value of merchandise in July aggregating only $95,717,213, against $154,901,984 in June, and $95,614,439 in July one year ago. The July record was the lowest in many months. Inability of the Entente and neutral countries of Europe to maintain the former volume of production, tonnage scarcity, and losses by submarines were thought at the Custom House to be responsible for the trade slump.

Imports from England, which in June had a value of $21,792,964, fell in July to $13,432,780, while June French imports of $9,217,562 were cut down to $4,429,746. Italy was credited with entries here in July worth $1,999,771, whereas in June Italian merchandise to the value of $4,436,936 was landed here. Russian products brought in last month showed a considerable increase over the month before, their value in July being set down at $479,507, against $91,686 in June. Belgium and Russia were the only countries of the Entente Allies gaining in imports here last month.

Merchandise bought of German manufacturers, and paid for by American citizens prior to the outbreak of the European war in 1914, reached here in July, its value amounting to $6,916. This country's entrance into the war influenced the British Government to allow the merchandise to leave Rotterdam, where it had been held three years. Nothing was recorded as coming from Austria-Hungary.

To Sell Ferry Under Foreclosure.

The Brooklyn and New York Ferry Company properties are to be sold in foreclosure proceedings on Sept. 12 at the Vesey Street Salesroom, at the stand of Joseph P. Day. The sale is to cover a judgment amounting to about $95,000, with costs of $7,881 and interest, together with back taxes, assessments, unpaid water charges, &c., totaling about $240,000. A judgment of $109,849 in favor of the Fidelity and Guaranty Company and a lien of the Columbia Trust Company, amounting to $135,920 and interest, are also to be satisfied.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Weather forecasts for today:

N. Car., S. Car., Ga., Ala., Miss., and Fla.—Fair Sat. and Sun., light n. w. winds Tenn and Ky.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

Ohio and Ind.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; moderate w. to n. w. winds.

Lower Mich.—Cloudy and continued cool Sat. and Sun.; moderate n. w. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair, continued cool Sat. and probably Sun.; fresh n. w. winds, diminishing.

La., Ark., Okla., and E. Texas—Fair Sat. and Sun.

W. Texas—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.; probably showers in extreme w.

Ill.—Fair Sat.; warmer in n.; Sun, fair and warmer.

Mo.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer.

Minn.—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. and in e. Sun.

Iowa—Fair Sat. and Sun.; warmer Sat. and e. Sun.

N. Dak.—Fair Sat. and probably Sun.; warmer in e. Sat.; cooler Sun.

S. Dak. and Neb.—Fair and warmer Sat.; Sun. fair, cooler in w.

Kan.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

FRIDAY, AUG. 24.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ADRIAN AV, n s, 351 ft w of Terrace View Av, 33x100; Max H. Weisse to Augusta Kittan, 40 Adrian Av, 1-3 part, mtg $3,000 on whole, Aug. 15; attorneys, Brown & Fallon.....$100

BROADWAY, e s, 206.11 ft s of Exchange Place, 116x197, to w s of New St x115.4x175; Nyres Real Estate Corporation to Lower Broadway Realty Corporation, 128 Broadway, mtg $3,000,000, all liens, Aug. 23; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway.

CANNON ST, 61, w s, 27x100; Rosie Schatz to Ignatz Leblang, 49 Clinton St, Yonkers, N. Y., 42-100 parts, right, title, and interest, mtg $28,000, Aug. 8; attorney, B. Koenigsberg, 99 Nassau St.....$100

LEWIS ST, 260, e s, 145 ft s of Stanton St, 20x100; Jos. Gans to Carmania Realty Co., 123 Lockwood Av., New Rochelle, N. Y., quit claim, Aug. 1; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St.....$1

LEXINGTON AV, n e corner of 126th St, 99.11x30; Ella Weiss to Bette Elenbogen, 5,116 14th Av, Brooklyn, all liens, April 3; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 150 E. 94th St..$1

PLATT ST, 9, e s, 147.10 ft n of Pearl St, 68.11 ft s, irregular; 11, s, 166.1 ft n of Pearl St, 81.11x18.6x irregular; Platt St, 13, e s, 134.7 ft n of Pearl St, 70.1x20.11x irregular; John St, 104 and 106, s s, begins at n w corner of 104 John St, runs e 46.2 ft, s x w 26.2 ft, w 46.2 ft, beginning; Platt St, 7, e s, 128.6 ft n of Pearl St, 19.4x68.1x 19.4x66.3; John St, 108, s s, 20.6x64.7x20x 65.10, ¼ part of above, with rights to yards, &c.; Ocean Av, Brooklyn, w s, 100 ft s of Avenue J, 50x151.6; Ocean Av, w s, 150 ft s of Avenue J, 50x151.6, ½ part; also stocks, bonds, &c.; Anna M. Taylor, widow, to Anna M. Taylor, 890 Park Place, Brooklyn, and Edgar Phillips, 44 Bergen Place, Brooklyn, as trustees in trust, all liens secured; attorneys, Phillips & Co., 41 Park Row...$1

PLEASANT AV, 345, w s, 40.11 ft n of 118th St, 20x88; Roy B. Davis to Eugene Bauman, 340 Pleasant Av, Aug. 23; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

VERMILYEA AV, n w corner of Emerson St, 100x250x100; Jos. Gans to Lulu Pfleging, 578 Oak Tree Place, Bronx; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Lulu Pfleging to Ely L. Morris, 32 West 83d St, and J. Clarence Davies, 14 East 81st St, b. and s., Aug. 23; attorney, same.....$100

WAVERLEY PLACE, n s, 80.2 ft e of 6th Av, runs n 119.3x x 22.10x100 to place x w 46.6 to beginning; M. K. M. Realty Corporation to 128 and 125 Waverley Place, Inc., correction and confirmation deed, Aug. 22; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Frederick C. Weisse to Frederick K. C. Weisse and Helen, his wife, tenants by entirety, 1-3 part, mtg $3,000 on whole, Aug. 23; attorneys, same.....$1

91ST AV, 1,840 e, 1,853, s, 25.8 ft s of 96th St, 75x80; Ella Weiss to Bette Elenbogen, 5,116 14th Av, Brooklyn, April 3; attorney, M. A. Horowitz, 156 East 98th St.....$1

107TH ST, 880 e, 100.5, n s, 175 w of Avenue C, 25x94.9; Frieda Ebenstein to Moses Maas, 141 Pitt St, May 9; attorney, Abr. T. Spiro, 135 Broadway.....$100

28TH ST, 942 West, s s, 300 ft w of 7th Av, 18x78.9; James L. Van Sant to Edw. T. Kennard, 780 West End Av, mtg $7,000, all liens, June 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

28TH ST, 900 w, s s, 375 ft w of 7th Av, 18x78.9; Matthew Danahar to Edw. T. Kennard, 780 West End Av, quitclaim, Aug. 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; James and Louis J. Danahar to same, quitclaim, Aug. 6; attorney, same.....$1

27TH ST, 444 West, s s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 25x98.9; Charles C. Gulteau et al to Sarah Ballin, 220 West 98th St, mtg $17,000, Aug. 16; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

77TH ST, n s, 177 ft w of Columbus Av, 19x76.7; Hotel Realty Corporation to Julia C. Godoy, 2 West 72d St., mtg $15,000, Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

88TH ST, 348 East, s s, 120 ft w of 1st Av, 20.8x102.2; Amalia Rosenberg to Charles Rosenberg, 549 West 163d St, all liens, Aug. 21; attorneys, Kurzman & F., 25 Broad St.$1

96TH ST, 120 West, n s, 267 ft w of 5th Av, 17x100.8; Michael Leonard to Gregor Landes, 65 West 14th St., mtg $7,000, Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

102D ST, 252 East, s s, 200 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11; Belle Selkovitz to Gussie Starkman, 64 East 106th St, all liens, June 27..$1

118TH ST, 8 West, s s, 145 ft w of 5th Av, 25x100.11; Runyon R. Baldwin to Sexton Realty Co., 35 Nassau St., mtg $18,000, Aug. 11; attorneys, Garretson & Maurice, 35 Nassau St.....$1

118TH ST, n s, 194 ft e of 1st Av, 16.8x 106.11; Octavia Carfagno to Luigi De Mais, 536 9th Av, July 19; attorney, F. Filashnick, 302 Broadway.....$100

149TH ST, 528 West, s s, 310 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 15x90.11; Fortis Realty Co. to Irving C. Gaylord, 117 West 58th St, mtg $9,000, Aug. 23; attorneys, Lyar & Smith, 46 Cedar St.....$1

180TH ST, 930 West, s w corner of Pinehurst Av, 100.10x80x109.7x50, foreclosure Aug. 21; Isadore Apfel, referee, to United States Mortgage and Trust Co., 55 Cedar St, trustee, 535-585 parts, and Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, trustee, 50-585 parts, Aug. 22; attorneys, Patterson, E., & D., 120 Broadway.....$50,000

Bronx.

BENSON AV, e s, 120.3 ft n w of Frisby Av, 23.6x129.11x24.8x136.6; Dutchess Finance Co. to Alice G. Osborne, St. James, L. I., June 19; attorneys, Sisson & B., 31 Nassau St.....$100

CARTER AV, 1,851, w s, 18.9x115; Philip Scoging to Charlotte Scoging, 1,851 Carter Av., mtg $4,000, Jan. 11; attorney, Charlotte Scoging, 1,851 Carter Av.....$100

HEATH AV, e s, 645.5 ft s of Kingsbridge Road, 50x118.8x52.9x101.10; Ethel French to Fannie F. Welch, 15 East 71st St, Aug. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

HILL AV, e s, 275 ft n of Randall Av, 25x 100; Charles McDermott to Anna G. McDermott, 120 East 45th St, Aug. 20; attorney, George P. Bramburger, 44 West 18th St.....$100

HILL AV, e s, 300 ft n of Randall Av, 25x 100; same to same, Aug. 20; attorney, same.....$100

HUNTS POINT AV, 863, w s, 39x100; also Hunts Point Av, 867, w s, 39x100; Philip Aaronson to Ricka Siegel, 875 Hunts Point Av, mtg $22,500, March 1; attorney, L. Siegel, 23 West 31st St.....$1

KELLY ST, 912, e s, 97.6x105.11x43.3x112 ir; Lizzie Seidman to Ricka Siegel, 875 Hunts Point Av., June 14; attorney, L. Siegel, 23 West 31st St.....$100

LOTS 76 and 77, map Coster estate; Liberato Picciano to Campora Picciano, 2512 East 151st St., ½ part, Aug. 23; attorney, H. Steinbock, 586 Morris Av.....$1

LOT 102, same map; same to same, Aug. 23; attorney, same.....$1

LOT 275, block G, amended map of Mapes estate; Bernard J. Reynolds to Rose Reynolds, 1,438 St. Lawrence Av., mtg $4,000, Aug. 2; attorney, T. A. Leary, 2 Rector St.....$1

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD n w s, lots 47 and 48, map South Belmont; L. Napoleon Levy to Seton Falls Realty Co., Inc., 128 Broadway, July 24; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

ST. LAWRENCE AV, lot 274, block G, amended map Mapes Estate, 25x100; Bernard J. Reynolds to Rose Reynolds, 1,438 St. Lawrence Av., Aug. 2; attorney, T. A. Leary, 2 Rector St.....$1

TIFFANY ST, e s, 100 ft s of 163d St, 35x 110; Hunts Point Realty Co. to Ricka Siegel, 875 Hunts Point Av, June 5; attorney, L. Siegel, 23 West 31st St.....$100

165TH ST, w s, 126.2 ft w of 3d Av, 49.11x 187; Johanna R. Ernst to Mina Kalmweiler, 235 West 84th St, and another, mtg $11,200, Aug. 23; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

204TH ST, n w corner unnamed street, 50 ft wide, 50x100; Maria Kennedy to Dorothea E. Garnlein, 352 East 179th St, mtg $6,000, Aug. 23; attorney, Dorothea Garlein, 352 East 139th St.....$1

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 16, all; Alex Finlite to Michael Del Papa, 520 West Clinton St., Elmira, N. Y., 10 years from Sept. 1; attorneys, Weekes Bros., 52 William St.$1,200 & $1,500

BROADWAY, n e corner John St, ground floor, 20x25; Broadway-John St. Corp'n. to D. A. Schulte, 884 Broadway 10¼ years from Nov. 1; attorney, S. T. Taukods, 286 Broadway.....$16,000

ELIZABETH ST, 152 and 154, s e corner Kenmare St, all.; Elizabeth C. Desseeker to Isidor Berger, et al, 434 East Houston St. 21 years from Aug. 15; party of 2d part to alter at cost of $15,000; attorney, I. Berger, 434 East Houston St.....$8,500

8TH AV, 840 corner store and part of basement; Lawyers Title and Trust Co., trustee, for and Isabella V. Adams to Charles Zachariadis, 12 East 14th St, and another, 5 years from July 15, 1916; attorney, Chris C. Mylonas, 640 8th Av.....$3,000

57TH ST, 267 and 269 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 50x100, all; Annie M. Rozell to Century Garage Corp'n, 9 West 100th St, 21½ years from April 1, 1916; attorney, Marcus E. Joffe, 111 Broadway.....$10,000

Bronx.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 1,027, store and 3 rooms in rear; Jacob Eckhoff to Lena Small, 948 Fox St, 5 years from Oct. 1; attorney, Lena Small, 1,027 Southern Boulevard.....$1,500 and $1,800

180TH ST, 756 East, store; Freehold Construction Co. to Benj. Jakubovitz, 756 East 180th St, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916; attorney, Benj. Jakulovitz, 756 East 180th St. $540 to $600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 50; William A. Thomas against Atlantic Garden Realty Co., owner; Feliciano Acerino, contractor.....$387

FORT WASHINGTON AV, 271, Church E. Gates & Co., Inc., against Elk Building Co., owner and contractor; O. H. Olsen, contractor.....$1,734

10TH ST, 4 West; Rudolph Kast against Domino Phonograph Co., lessee and contractor.....$808

Bronx.

DAVIDSON AV, n e corner of Burnside Av, 108x100; Jacob Zimmerman against Harrison Avenue Building Corporation, owners and contractors.....$300

GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE, s w corner of 171st St, 100x100; Robert Stein against 171st St. & Concourse Co., Inc., owners; Kelyoc Cont. Co., contractors..$175

GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE, s w corner of 171st St, 100x100; Overland Kitchen Clothes Dryer Co. against 171st St. & Concourse Co., Inc., and Hyman S. Crystal, President, owners; Hyman S. Crystal, contractor.....$316

TREMONT AV, 1,010; George Vairo & Son against 1,010 Tremont Av. Corp., owners; Lustgarten Co., contractors.....$195

163D ST, East, 918, and 920 Rogers Place; Abraham Nierenberg against Rogers Place Realty Corp., owners and contractors..$35

201ST ST, n w corner of Briggs Av, 108.9x 118.2; M. F. O'Neill, Inc., against John Fox Co., Inc., owners and contractors.....$3,401

SATISFIED MECHANIC'S LIEN.

Manhattan.

83D ST, s s, 90.2 ft e of Broadway; Wayne Oil Tank & Pump Co. against Franklin Building Company et al., July 24, 1917.$240

NEW

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

A deal of prime importance to the future business prosperity of the old Sixth Avenue shopping centre below Twenty-third Street was closed yesterday in the leasing by the large mail order house of Montgomery Ward & Co. of the southerly portion of the former Simpson-Crawford building. The portion leased occupies the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street, 62 feet on the avenue by 153 on the street. The building is seven stories high, with a total floor area of about 81,000 square feet.

The property is owned by Lord William Waldorf Astor, and has been leased for him on a long terms of years through M. & L. Hess. The aggregate rental, the brokers said, will be about $150,000. The building will be used by Montgomery Ward & Co. for their buying offices and for the distribution of their women's wearing apparel, which are at present located at 28 and 30 West Twenty-third Street, 9 to 19 West Twenty-second Street, and 45 West Twenty-third Street. The rapid growth of their business necessitated taking larger quarters. They will occupy the premises on or about Dec. 15, when the alterations now being made will be completed.

New Corporation Taxes Title to 42 Broadway.

Title was recorded yesterday in the Register's office to the twenty-one-story office building at 42 Broadway from the Nyres Real Estate Corporation to the Lower Broadway Realty Company, incorporated during the week at Albany by Stoddard & Mark, attorneys. The building has a frontage on Broadway of 116.3 feet, extending through to New Street about 197 feet deep, with a frontage on the latter thoroughfare of 115.7 feet.

The property was owned by the former New York Real Estate Security Company, which went into a receiver's hands about four years ago. The Nyres Realty Company, which made the transfer, is composed of bondholders of the defunct company, and the attorneys said that the transfer meant no actual change of ownership. The transfer was made subject to a mortgage of $5,000,000. The new company obtained an additional mortgage of $85,000 from Joseph F. Cullman, Jr.

Private Dwelling Buyers.

Porter & Co. sold for the Wells Holding Company to August F. Fruhling 528 West 131st Street, a frame dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.

The Dry Dock Savings Institution sold to an investor the dwelling at 155 West Eighty-first Street, between Columbus and Amsterdam Avenues, acquired through foreclosure a few weeks ago.

John Jamison Buyer of 1,006 Fifth Avenue.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. resold 1,006 Fifth Avenue for a client of A. B. Ashforth and William A. White & Son, who purchased the property Thursday from Mrs. W. S. Lower.

The house, which is a five-story marble front American basement, on a lot 25 by 100, has been held at $225,000. This sale and many others in this section during recent weeks indicates a steady demand for fine private houses. The purchaser, John Jamison of Philadelphia, will occupy the house. Mr. Jamison before the war made his home in Paris.

Bronx Sales.

Ricka Siegel purchased from Phillip Aronzon 863 and 867 Hunts Point Avenue, two four-story houses on a plot 78 by 100. The same buyer also purchased from Lizzie Seidman 912 Kelly Street, a four-story house on a plot 37.6 by 105.11, and from the Hunts Point Realty Company 936 Tiffany Street, a four-story house on a plot 35 by 100.

P. Hausstein sold to a client of the Jerome Property Corporation a plot 140 by 120 on Tyndall Avenue, between 259th and 260th Streets.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for J. Meisler to A. Wolf, the one-family stucco cottage, on a plot 25 by 100, on the south side of Fifty-second Street, 300 feet west of Seventeenth Avenue, known as 1,670 Fifty-second Street.

E. A. Howard sold 107 Berkeley Place, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, a four-story single brownstone apartment, for a client to Dora Kirschbaum.

Long Island.

The Malba Estates Corporation, associated with Realty Trust, have sold the dwelling on the southeast corner of Malba Drive and North Drive, Malba, on the north shore of Long Island overlooking the Sound.

H. Frankfort sold for the Home Mortgage & Trust Company to Jack Rubenstein, its property on Bayswater Avenue, Far Rockaway.

Fair Acres Sold.

Fair Acres, the former home of the late Edward King, on Grymes Hill, Staten Island, has been sold through Cornelius B. Koiff to George M. Scarborough. The property contains about seven acres of parked land.

New Jersey.

A. W. Riley of Albert B. Ashforth, Inc., sold for Louis Hosmer his twenty-one and a half-acre country estate and farm, located at Plainfield, N. J., to Hugh M. Krumbhaar, who purchased the property as a gift to his wife, Harriet Ware, composer of music.

Westchester County.

Griffen, Prince & Ripley, Inc., sold through their Pleasantville office the estate of Albert E. W. Gwyeth, situated on the State Road, near Hawthorne. The estate comprises about six acres with dwelling and outbuildings, and was purchased by Richard Langle of White Plains.

New Bank Sites.

Marcus Brown has leased to the Colonial Bank three stores in the De Soto Apartment Hotel, Ninety-first Street and Broadway, which has just been completed.

The Phenix-Chatham National Bank leased through William A. White & Sons the store at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-third Street, at about $16,000 per annum.

Realty Notes.

Proceedings have been brought by the Seamen's Bank for Savings against Vivien H. Mooney, administratrix of the estate of Phebe H. Hart and others to foreclose a mortgage of $100,000 on the building at 369 Broadway, fifty feet north of Franklin Street, 25 by 150.

The Batson Farm Agency sold the country estate of Thomas R. Coates of twenty acres at Princeton, N. J., to A. Branch of Charlestown, W. Va.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

Friday, Aug. 24.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

34 Av, n e corner of 96th St, 51.11x100, six-story flat and stores; J. E. Carpenter against Annie Lippman et al; W. B. Chamberlin, attorney; due, $79,298.35; taxes, &c., $1,904.07; to the plaintiff for $58,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Park Av, 3,042, e s, about 40 ft n of 156th St, 628x76.2x irregular, six-story flat; Sheldon Hopkins et al, trustees, against T. D. Malcolm et al; Walter Cook, Jr., attorney; due, $40,464.56; taxes, &c., $4,469.92; to the plaintiff for $35,000.

Willis Av, 136, s e corner of 134th St, 25x40, six-story hotel; J. P. Fairchild and others, receivers, against Willis Avenue Realty Co. et al; Cullen & Dykman, attorneys; due, $5,423.65; etaxes, &c., $225.70; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

Willis Av, 130-134, e s, 25 ft s of 134th St, 75x40., six-story hotel; same against same; same attorneys; due, $26,139.60; taxes, &c., $527.30; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Wyatt St, 1,168, s s, 46.7 ft w of West Farms Road, 50x152.8x irregular; Sophia Halbe against Johanna Reisener et al; A. J. Appell, attorney; due, $2,281.96; taxes, &c., $434.43; prior mtg $4,000; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Grosvenor Av, w s, 150 ft s of 250th St, for a 2½-story brick dwelling, 78x30; D. Lynn Fulkerson, 447 Fort Washington Av, owner; Dwight J. Baum, 246th St and Waldo Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

30th St, 306 East, to a three-story settlement house. Belview Settlement House; Mrs. Edwin Tatham, President, Katonah, N. Y., owner; Walter W. Cook, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $6,000.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, e s, 206.11 ft s of Exchange Place, 118x197 to w s of New St x 115.4x 175, Aug. 23; Lower Broadway Realty Corporation to Joseph F. Cullman, Jr., 39 West 71st St, installments, $5,000 monthly, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Stoddard & Mark, 128 Broadway $85,000

GRAND ST, 273-5, Forsyth St, 86-8, Aug. 23; Benson Construction Co. to Harris Mandelbaum, 19 West 87th St, and Fisher Levine, 116 E. 78th St, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Eisman L. C. & L., 135 Broadway $23,675

PLEASANT AV, 345, w s, 40.11 ft n of 118th St, 20x88, Aug. 23; Eugene Bauman to Silas B. Brownell, 322 West 86th St, due Aug. 2, 1920; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

VERMILYEA AV, n w corner Emerson, St, runs w 100x n 150x e 100 to street, x s 100 to beginning, Aug. 23; Lulu Pfieging to Eliz. Drennan, 4,919 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $70,000

WAVERLEY PLACE, n s, 80.2 ft e of 6th Av, 119.3x46.6x irregular, building loan, Aug. 22; 123-125 Waverley Place, Inc., to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., due May 1, 1922, 6 p. c. and 3½ p. c.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & W., 1 Madison Av $140,000

60TH ST, s s, 195.8 ft w of 3d Av, 224.4 to e s of Lexington Av, x100.5, Aug. 16; Arcade Realty Co. to the Bank for Savings, 280 4th Av, due June 17, 1921, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St. $100,000

70TH ST, 218 to 224 West, s s, 225 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 66.8x100.5, Aug. 23; Directors Realty Holding Co. to estate of Charles F. Hoffman, 258 Broadway, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $74,444.44; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $5,500

87TH ST, 267-9 West, n s, 150 ft e of West End Av, 50x100.8, April 6, 1916; Annie M. Rozell to Century Garage Corp., 9 West 100th St, 21½ years, 4 p. c., mtg $100,000; attorney, Marcus E. Joffe, 111 Broadway $10,000

95TH ST, 125 West, n s, 267 ft w of Columbus Av, 17x100.8, Aug. 23; Gregor Landes to L. Walter Lissberger, 1,877 Broadway, due and interest as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,000

Bronx.

HOE AV, e s, 37.6 ft n of 174th, 42.6x100; Trask Building Co. to August C. Schwenk, 3,196 3d Av, Aug. 24, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney E. J. Krug, Jr., 150 Nassau St. $4,000

HUNTS POINT AV, 863-71, w s, 117x100, also Kelly St, 912, e s, 37.6x105, also Tiffany St, 936, e s, 35x110; Ricka Siegel to Herman Stark, 207 East 10th, Aug. 23, due Nov. 24, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, N. Friedman, 200 Broadway $2,500

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 369; Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York against Vivien H. Mooney, indiv. and admx. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft.

MERCER ST, 81; The Metropolitan Savings Bank against Joseph W. Kelly et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. S. Hutchins.

114TH ST, n s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Charles H. Young et al. against Rose Harris et al.; foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.

BUILDING LOAN CONTRACTS.

Manhattan.

WAVERLEY PLACE, n s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 46.6x119.3x irregular; Metropolitan Life Insurance Company loans to 123 and 125 Waverley Place, Inc., to erect a 9-story apartment and stores $140,000

Bronx.

173D ST, 456 East; City Real Estate Company loans Margaret Shine and Francis Shine, to erect —— story building $12,500

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ARTHUR C. SHERIDAN, Auct'r,

will offer at

ASBOLUTE AUCTION SALE,

8 P. M. on the premises, rain or shine,

SATURDAY, SEPT. 8

THE VIGOUROUX PLACE,

10 Room Modern Dwelling

WITH TWO ACRES FINE LAND,

NEAR THE WATER AND IN THE BEST PART OF

STAMFORD, CONN.

Hon. John A. L. Campbell, Atty., 149 B'way.

SEND FOR BOOKLET.

Auctioneer's Offices, 100 B'way, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

PLOT WANTED

on Washington Heights or lower Manhattan suitable for public garage. Client will rent or buy and build. Principals only.

WARREN & SKILLIN,

174 Fulton Street, N. Y.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Magnificent Modern Residence

For sale: No. 8 East 92nd Street, in the choicest location of New York City. Caretaker on premises. Toch Realty Company, Owners, 320 Fifth Avenue, or apply at your own broker.

Vacant Near Herald Square

five floors and basement of modern fireproof manufacturing building; excellent light; 36th Street, opposite New York Telephone Company's new building; near subway, Hudson tubes, Penn. station. Will divide or rent entire. See Mr. Davis or Mr. Smith, 227 West 36th St., New York.

318 WEST 76TH STREET

Remodeled Private Residence.

Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors; electric light; newly decorated.

BEST ARRANGED HOUSE IN BEST PRIVATE HOUSE BLOCK ON WEST SIDE.

Inquire on premises. Not for rent.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BEFORE YOU SIGN

THAT LEASE FOR YOUR APARTMENT

See our Model Semi-Detached Brick Private Houses with sun parlors, latest improvements; with or without Garage; one block from station; time, 24 minutes from Municipal Building, N. Y. This Subway will operate to Broadway and 14th St., N. Y., on or before Sept. 4th. Fare 5 cents. Price, $4,500 to $6,500; $750 cash—rent you are now paying will pay the rest. Consult us.

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ALCO BUILDING COMPANY,

317 BROADWAY, MANHATTAN.

TEL. BARCLAY 4585.

Property Office opposite 22d Avenue Station of the Sea Beach Subway.

SEE

Our Comfort Homes with garage, open fireplace, sleeping porch, etc., or send for booklet.

JOHN F. CHURLO,

Kings Highway, Corner of West 11th St., Brooklyn.

Sea Beach Subway from Municipal Bldg.

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Country Homes, Farms, Estates.

White Plains, Scarsdale, Pleasantville, Katonah, Bedford, Mt. Kisco sections.

FURNISHED & UNFURNISHED RENTALS.

Clark, Lee, Tibbits Co. Phone 1518 White Plains, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

For Sale—Great Bargain—Must Sell

Beautiful one-family new brick house, all improvements; streets, sewers, side walks, water, gas and electric light; no assessments; seven rooms and bath, steam heat; in highly restricted section; cost $7,500, will sell for $5,950; 18 minutes from New York or Brooklyn—2 blocks north of big station, Jamaica. Apply any day at 61 Middletown Street, Jamaica, Long Island.

9½ Acres, or Part, Water Front Estate.

Large House, Modern Barn, Garage, etc. Orchard, Farm, etc., near New York City. Tindall, 1761 Broadway. Tel. Circle 2476.

Bargain, Modern Colonial Home,

10 Rooms, tiled bath; large garage; corner lot 125x200. Trees, fruits and shrubs. South Shore; one thousand commuters. Price $10,000. Terms to suit. Photo. R. C. GILLIES, 101 Park Av., N. Y.

WATERFRONT BUNGALOWS

5-room bungalows, all improvements. 40 minutes from Penn. Station. Also, some waterfront plots. Will build to suit. Can be bought on very reasonable terms. Box A. K., T 88 Times.

CONNECTICUT—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

$18,000 Home on Sound.

3 minutes' walk to private bathing beach and country club, offering tennis, &c.; 5 minutes by motor or trolley from Stamford (Conn.) Station. Perfectly appointed stucco house of 11 rooms and 3 baths, hot water heat, gas and electric light, garage accommodations. Particulars concerning this bargain from F. E. Clark, 16 East 41st St., Room 508. Phone New York, 8881 Murray Hill, or Stamford 1200.

Continuation, TO-DAY Aug. 25, 2.30 P. M.

OF PUBLIC AUCTION SALE OF REMAINING

EDGEMERE LONG ISLAND

Choice Restricted LOTS and COTTAGES Liberal Terms

On Premises, Rain or Shine, Under Tent, Opposite Edgemere Station.

NO PROTECTION—MUST LIQUIDATE—FREE POLICIES

J. H. Mayers, Auctioneer, 135 Broadway, N. Y. Phones, 253-254 Cortlandt.

63 West 36th St.

Between 5th Ave. & Herald Square

The New Millinery Centre

A Thoroughly Modern Building Finished in 1913. A few Lofts to rent from February 1st, 1918. Size 50 x 100.

Thoroughly fireproof. 100% Sprinkler Equipment. Smoke-proof Fire Tower. Three Elevators. Light on four sides. Night Watchman. Concrete floors. Fireproof Trim. Ample Toilet Facilities. Perfect service. Complies with all rules of New York Fire Underwriters and all laws of State Labor Bureau.

Rent $3,250 per annum per loft.

Apply on premises, to your own broker, or to

A.L.MORDECAI & SON

30 EAST 42ND. ST.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

Garden Apartments

JUST COMPLETED

are only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via the new, comfortable Queensboro Subway.

6 Rooms & 2 Baths, $54 to $64

7 Rooms & 2 Baths, $73

Compare the economy of our rentals with those in Manhattan; compare the social and recreative features which we have provided in this community to attract the best type of tenants. Tennis Courts, Bowling Alleys, Basket Ball Courts, Playgrounds for Children, Gardens, &c.

The buildings are set back from the street and the rear yards are treated as a large park or garden—there is a beautiful outlook from EVERY window and sunshine in every room.

TAKE THE SUBWAY to Grand Central Station, 42d Street. Direct to 25th St., Jackson Heights. Free Transfers to Queensboro Subway. Time 20 Min., via Corona Line.

Illustrated Descriptive Booklet with Floor Plans, &c., upon request.

THE QUEENSBORO CORPORATION

Renting Office, Opposite 25th St. Subway Station. Tel. Newtown 703.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Responsible management of the house you live in means Service, Comfort and Fair Rental. The following houses are under the management of

A.L.MORDECAI & SON

30 EAST 42ND. ST.

ASPINWALL APARTMENTS

399-403-407-411 Audubon Avenue

185th to 186th St.

The most unusual apartments in the city. Splendid construction. Awarded prize by the American Institute of Architects. A short walk from 181st St. Subway Station. A few apartments to let from next October.

Suites.	Per Month.
3-room	$28 to $30
4-room	$32 to $40
5-room	$43 to $45

The HUDSON-FULTON

S. E. Cor. 136th St. and Broadway

One block from Subway.

A few light suites to let from October in this elevator apartment house.

5, 7 and 8 rooms—rental $800 to $1,000 yearly.

Private Dwellings

Nos. 111-125-129-143 West 73d St.

A rare opportunity for those seeking well-located houses in New York. These dwellings to let from October 1st will prove most attractive.

Rentals $1,600 to $1,700.

Apply on premises or to above management.

140 W. 58th St.

Nearing Completion.

APARTMENTS OF

4 & 5 ROOMS, $1,450 to $2,100.

One physician's office, 4 rooms, including tiled operating room and laboratory.

One Two-Room Non-Housekeeping Apt.

Maid Service if Desired.

Edgar A. Levy Leasing Co., 505—5th Av. Murray Hill 6960.

STEAM HEAT GUARANTEED

4 COOL	ROOMS	$45-$50
5 LARGE		$55-$65
6 LIGHT		$60-$75
7 CORNER		$85-$90

40 Morningside Av., northeast corner W. 118th St. 3 min. 116th St. express sta., 6th & 9th Av. "L."

JUST COMPLETED

425-431 West 214th St.

4-5 Rooms

Every improvement; 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway Station. Reasonable Rentals. Agent on Premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Strathmore House

Riverside Drive At 113th Street Southeast Corner

9 Rooms & 3 Baths

12 Rooms & 4 Baths

$2,500-$4,000

Splendid view of River. Large, sunny rooms, exceptionally large closets. Decoration to suit.

Owner on Premises.

Telephone 488 Morningside.

Washington Square Apts.

31-33 West 11th Street,

THE SUMNER.

8-STORY FIREPROOF APT.

5 ROOMS AND BATH.

45 West 11th Street,

8-STORY FIREPROOF ELEVATOR APT., 4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $70.

82 West 12th Street,

6-STORY ELEVATOR APARTMENT. 4 ROOMS AND BATH; SUITE $50. SUPTS. ON PREMISES.

J. IRVING WALSH,

73 West 11th Street.

LIDO HALL

110th St. at 7th Av. (N.W.Cor.)

9 Rooms & 3 Baths.

Rent $1,600 to $1,700.

Overlooking Central Park; fireproof; one block to "L," subway and cars

Apply on premises, or

WILLIAM F. FUERST, Inc., 37 Wall St.

ATTRACTIVE.

623 WEST 136TH STREET.

4-5-6& 7 Room Apartment

large and light; telephone and electric light; adjacent Riverside Drive, one block from Subway and 5th Ave. Buses. Rent $33 to $57.50.

61 HAMILTON PLACE,

S. E. Corner 140th St.

A wonderfully quiet spot. Beautiful apartment house on private house block. Delightful location. Six, seven large, light, airy rooms. $55 to $80. Appreciated if seen.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

NEW BUILDING

815 PARK AVE

S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.

6-7-8 ROOMS

3 BATHS, $2,500 to $3,600.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts., 340 Madison Ave. Phone Murray Hill 6300.

179 Madison Av., Nr. 34th St.

2 Rooms, Bath, Kitchenette, $50-$65, including service.

Wm. J. Roome & Co., Inc., 177 Madison Avenue.

BROOKLYN.

OPPOSITE BEDFORD PARK

Beautiful large corner apartment, Kingston Av. & Park Pl., monthly rental $65. Heat, hot water and janitor service. Four families in house. Other desirable apartments, 6 and 7 rooms, from $38 to $47.50. Apply to

KINGS & WESTCHESTER LAND CO., 350 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 336 Kingston Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

BROOKLYN.

3, 4 and 5 Rooms

Modern Improvements

Including Telephone Service

NEW BUILDINGS

ROTUNDA HALL

377 Eastern Parkway

Near Bedford Ave.

"See Our Rotunda"

OPEN DAILY

REAL ESTATE.

ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY,

Real Estate Broker,

Appraiser and Auctioneer,

156 Broadway. Telephone 1547 Cortlandt.

"A MOVE TO LONG ISLAND IS A WISE MOVE."

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

509 WEST END AV.—20x100, 4-story, basement, and cellar; 8-story extension; 3 bathrooms; electric lights, hardwood floors. Apply Morton W. Smith, owner, 136 West 52d St.

Brooklyn—For Sale or To Let.

Charming old cotage; new improvements; 4 rooms. $20 monthly; subway. V 61 Times.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

KEW GARDENS—ABOUT COMPLETED. SEVEN ROOM HOUSE $9,000

EIGHT ROOM HOUSE 9,500

NINE ROOM HOUSE (2 BATHS) .. 11,500

BUILDER, PHONE 39 RICHMOND. PHONE 6028 MURRAY HILL.

OVERLOOKING L. I. SOUND.

25 minutes to N. Y.; house 7 rooms and bath; all improvements; can be bought very reasonable; write at once. T 90 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COZY LITTLE HOME and 2 acres of fine farm land, some fruit and shade trees, make ideal home for small family wanting to raise vegetables, poultry, &c., good location; stores, schools, &c.; price $1,350 complete; easy terms to right party. Write to COZY HOME, Box 299 Times Downtown.

IF YOU want to buy an old house, with a large plot of land for cultivation of vegetables, fruit, poultry, &c., house needing small repairs, near water and station, price $1,340, for $75 down and $10 monthly, write or call at once. B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale or to Lease.—A two-story brick and steel building suitable for large manufacturing enterprises; about 50,000 square feet of floor space; freight elevator, steam boiler, railroad siding; very reasonable terms. C. A. Schilling, Rockaway Beach, N. Y.

SEASHORE HOME, $2,000 on easy terms; beautiful location; facing bay and ocean; garden plot; nice locality; improvements near trolley, school, stores, &c.; write for further particulars. SHORE HOME, Box 293 Times Downtown.

FREEPORT WATERFRONT.

Bungalows and houses, $2,500 up; also building lots on Randall Bay and Woodcleft Bay; low prices; easy terms; send for circular. JOHN J. RANDALL CO., Freeport, L. I.

12 acres choicest on Long Island, between Garden City and Hempstead, corner Cherry Valley Road, fronting Jamaica-Hempstead trolley. A. S. Kuhn, Owner, Hotel Endicott.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Montclair, N. J.—For sale, desirable, comfortable home; well-built house, 9 rooms and bath; improvements; lot 70x150; shade and fruit trees, vegetable garden, garage, large front lawn, pleasant location, near golf club grounds; price $6,000 cash. R. J. Black, 427 Grove St., Montclair, N. J.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

For sale, at Upper Montclair, N. J., a fine three-story stucco house, No. 272 North Mountain Av.; steam heated, with eight bedrooms; plot 180x145, on high ground, with fine view. Apply to Room 1, 71 Wall St., New York.

Attractive country home, eight large rooms, bath; modern improvements; half acre; beautifully shaded; convenient everything; express train service; sacrifice price. Frank Stevens, Ridgewood, N. J.

At Mountain Station, South Orange, ten-room house, all improvements, $70 per month, or for sale. O. S. Thompson, 257 4th Av., New York. Telephone 3163 Gramercy.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, rent or exchange, 10-room house, large grounds; all improvements; 2 stables; at Liberty, N. Y. Inquire Goldberger, 75 Clarkson St., New York City.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Wanted, house near city; exchange good Los Angeles (Cal.) property for same. H 135 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

STABLE AND GARAGE.

400 East 3d St.; 7 story, 50x100; all improvements, electric elevator; will rent for long term; rent $6,000. Abramson, 30 Church St. Cortlandt 6245.

Broadway, between 109th and 110th Sts.—Upper loft of taxpayer for rent; 40x90; excellent location for any line of business. Abramson, 30 Church St. Cortlandt 6245.

Loft, 8,000 square feet; very light; close to Wallabout Terminal; low insurance; $2,000; steam power; $60 per h. p. per annum. Apply Engineer, 65 Clymer St.

Loft, 50x100; modern building; near all freight stations; rent $1,350. Burns Bros. Mfg. Co.; 68-72 East 131st St., near Park Av.

DESK ROOM, especially suitable for real estate, previously occupied for 6 years as such. Washington Heights, 528 West 145th.

At 404 4th Av., (ninth floor,) corner 28th St., private office, desk room, or mall privileges; excellent service.

Use of desk, well-furnished office, $5; every convenience; also furnished private office, $30.50. 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Large, light store and loft to let. 448 West 13th St.

Madison Av., 926, (73d.)—Large store. Inquire 460 Bryant.

Brooklyn.

Sprinkled building, 75,000 square feet; good labor section; rent 20 cents. Baffa & Dixon, 268 Broadway, Brooklyn. 'Phone Williamsburg 72.

Mount Vernon.

Office, waiting room, and minor operating room in Mount Vernon; former occupant in army service; excellent opportunity for general practitioner, surgeon, or specialist. Y 302 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

About 3 rooms, including laboratory, east side, 55th to 72d St.; if possible, bedroom also; immediate occupancy; send full description and terms. Y 322 Times Annex.

Ground floor wanted, suitable for storing motor trucks, 50x100. Fitzgerald, 1,777 Broadway. Phone 8437 Columbus.

Wanted, desk room, vicinity Pine, Broad or Exchange Place. H 164 Times.

HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

Magnificently furnished residence; perfect condition, $450 monthly; concession for term. Apply 327 W. 75th St., or your broker.

Unfurnished.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 765, (Near 148th.)—Lower portion of two-family private house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, hot water, electricity, and service; $1,000 year.

93D, 257 WEST.—Five-story American basement; three-story extension; 3 baths; parquet floors; rent, $2,500. Caretaker.

Out of Town.—Furnished.

Handsome completely furnished eight-room house, three toilets, two bathrooms; every known improvement; two minutes to train and trolley. 45 Windsor Place, Forest Hills, L. I. F. H. 6300.

FARMS.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

$50 DOWN and $7 a month will buy beautiful 2-acre farm, fruit and shade trees, near lake. B. Owner, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, with meals, $25 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge.

ATTENTION!—Summer rates now; apartments, furnished, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $12.50 to $14 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th St.; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

PARK AV., in 70's.—Corner apartment, 7 outside rooms, 2 baths, sixth floor. Telephone, 9 to 5, Monday, Bryant 3855.

LET US DO YOUR APARTMENT HUNTING No expense to you. We have "ALL THE BETTER APARTMENTS." $75 to $600 monthly, furnished or unfurnished.

ACME LEASING CO., Renting Specialists, Murray Hill 709. 505 5th Av., at 42d St.

LEXINGTON AV., 581, (near 51st.)—Two rooms, bath, $28; modern conveniences, reference.

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341-347 W., (a step from Broadway.)—Just completed, elevator fireproof building, unusually furnished, housekeeping apartments, 1, 2, 3 rooms, tiled bath, shower, tiled kitchens, kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

56TH, 208 WEST.—An especially attractive apartment, 2 rooms and bath; just vacated; full hotel service free. Thorndyke Apartments.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Unique, spacious studios; three rooms, bath, piano; $125. Columbus 5685.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Artistically furnished 8 rooms. Sept. 10; month $175. Freeman.

104TH ST, (corner of Broadway.)—8 rooms, substantially furnished, four-side exposure, clean; electricity; good service. Riverside, 8221.

111TH, 423 WEST.—Dainty five rooms, attractively furnished; Columbia environment. Apt. 44.

168TH, 601 WEST. (Broadway.)—Attractive corner apartment; southern exposure; river view; subway. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.

CATHEDRAL PLAZA,

110th ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.

We have 1, 2, 3, 4-room apartments, $35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.

Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 618. Fifth Av. Bus stops at door.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.

Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to such suite; rates, $75 monthly and up; weekly rates; breakfast and dinner, $8 weekly, (optional.)

HOTEL MIDDLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST. One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus lines. C. M. Bellak, Pres.

AT $250, worth $300, 8 rooms, 3 on Hudson, 2 baths; tapestried drawing room, antique furniture, velvet hangings, Mintonware, splendid open wood fire, sun in all rooms, heat to lease, from Sept. 1 to October, 1918 references. Morningside 6558.

ELWOOD ST., 78.—To sublet, furnished, 2 rooms and bath, first-class; Dyckman district; $45. Apply Janitor.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED APARTMENTS.

Choice localities; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 30 East 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

IN THE 90's, (cor West End Av.)—Riverside, street and West End exposure; a complete, magnificently furnished home; Steinway piano; one or two years from Oct. 1; $3,500 per annum; seen by appointment only. Ruth, 102 5th Av.

SUBLET.—Ideal apartment five rooms, elevator; overlooking river; bargain. Phone 5069 Morningside.

TOWN and Country Renting Agency specializes in furnished apartments. Col. 5565; 200 West 72d Street.

8 ROOMS, 3 baths; exclusive neighborhood; handsomely furnished. Murray Hill 709.

Unfurnished—East Side.

1,186 MADISON AVENUE.

6 and 7 large rooms and bath, electric light. Elevator Apartment, $1,100 to $1,200.

1,182 MADISON AVENUE.

7 and 8 rooms, bath, $65 to $75.

53-55 EAST 86TH STREET.

7 rooms and bath, $85 to $75.

57-59 EAST 86TH STREET.

6 and 7 rooms, $40 to $50.

PAPAE & CO., 1,186 Madison Av., Cor. 87th.

AT 823 PARK AV., (adjoining corner 76th.)—Duplex apartments, 12 and 13 rooms, 4 and 5 baths. Rents $4,000, $5,500. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

AT 925 PARK AV., (Corner 80th St.)—Triplex apartment, 11 rooms, 4 baths, south and east exposures, rent $4,500. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

MADISON AV., 926, (East 73d.)—2-8 rooms, all modern; rents $45-$65.

Unfurnished—West Side.

207TH, 422 WEST.—Exclusive block; "The Chimes"; 5 rooms, bath; steam; $38-$44; for people of refinement; no small children.

52D ST., 200-206 WEST, Broadway and 7th Av., THE NEWPORT.—3 and 6 room housekeeping apartments, $660-$960. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 CEDAR STREET. Tel. 5700 John.

57TH, 200 WEST, (S. W. Cor. 7th Av.)—New studio and apartment building; housekeeping suites of 3, 4, 6 and 8 rooms and large duplex studios, with bedroom and bath; rents $1,300 to $4,500, including refrigeration. Renting Agent premises daily & Sunday. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC., 9 East 44th St. Telephone Murray Hill 8300.

84TH, 17 WEST.—7 large, light rooms; bath, gas, electricity; immediate possession; $50-$65.

340 WEST 86TH ST.

Five, six, seven rooms, two and three baths, $1,400 to $2,200.

NO. 302 WEST 92D ST.

Sublet for one year from Oct. 1, 1917, modern apartment, six rooms, two baths, $1,800. Apartment No. 44.

104TH, 244 WEST, (West of Broadway.)—Attractive, light 8-room apartment, $95; exceptional 7-room doctor's apartment, $80.

106TH, 65 WEST, (Central Park.)—6, 7 room private flats, $34 up.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elevator outside apartment; southern exposure; six rooms, bath; $55.

A SINGLE APARTMENT, 8 very large, cheerful rooms, in a refined location; hall service, electric light; rent $75.

8 West 91st St., near subway and "L." M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,640 Broadway, corner 100th St.

ELEVATOR, 5 ROOMS, $50.

Fashionable, convenient neighborhood. 509 West 112th.

7 ROOMS, CORNER, $80.

400 W. 152D, (ST. NICHOLAS AV.) W. D. MORGAN, Agent, 3,573 B'way (147th.)

Brooklyn.

MONROE PLACE, 11, (Heights.)—Three minutes' Brooklyn Bridge; five, Borough Hall subway; one room and bath apartment; excellent service; vacuum cleaning; telephone; rent $22.

New Jersey.

APARTMENTS, 4, 5, and 6 rooms, in refined Forest Hill section; leased at $530 per year up. Particulars J. A. Keller, 453 Mount Prospect Av., Newark, N. J. Phone Branch Brook 5162.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST your apart

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CLEARANCE SALE OF SELECT USED AUTOMOBILES NOW GOING ON AT NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY; EVERY CAR GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED. THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF WHAT WE HAVE ON HAND AT PRESENT; OTHERS ARRIVING DAILY:
1917 HUDSON TOWN CAR; brand new; big discount.
1917 ROSS "8" TOURING.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
1916 KISSEL KAR; Victoria Brougham.
MERCER, late 1916 Touring.
Beautiful 1916 Coupe, Light "6."
1916 DANIELS "8."
1916 PACKARD "Twin Six," 7-pass. Tour.
1916 CADILLAC "8."
1916 OLDSMOBILE Baby "4."
1916 KISSEL KAR.
BRAND NEW SAXON ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE, 237 WEST 55TH ST., TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Evenings. Phone Circle 4051.

ALL OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.

1916 Overland "Model 83" Touring.
1916 Willys-Knight "Model 84" Touring.
1917 Overland Country Club.

CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.
Broadway and 50th Street.

A WILLYS-KNIGHT LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1917 model; cannot tell from new; electric equipment; cost $1,800; condition guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

BABY FIAT Roadster, latest importation.
MERCER 1917 Raceabout, brand-new.
BUICK 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1917 BROUGHAM SEDAN.
LANCIA 1916 4 PASS. SPORT TOURING.
FIAT "18" Town Car, latest importation.
WHITE 1916 SPECIAL COUPE.
PIERCE-ARROW 1914 "6-48" ROADSTER.
MERCER 1913 TOURING.
BURRELLE, 1,704 Broadway, Cor. 54th.

BAKER Electric Runabout, leather top, overhauled, repainted, $375.00; garaged, including unlimited current supply, for $40.00 monthly. J 169 Times.

BARGAIN SEEKERS, HALT!
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" 7 PASS.
1917 LEXINGTON "6" 5 PASS.
1916 DAVIS "6" 5 PASS.
1916 DORT ROADSTER, EXTRAS.
1916 OVERLAND ROADSTER, "75-B."
1915 CHALMERS "30," EXCELLENT.
1915 PAIGE FAIRFIELD, 7 PASS.
1915 REO FIFTH, EXCELLENT.
LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
815 West 47th St. Phone Bryant 2411.

CADILLAC 1917 7-PASS. TOURING.
CADILLAC 1917 LANDAULET.
STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL.
LANCIA 1916 SPECIAL 4-PASS.
PACKARD TWIN 6; SPECIAL TOURING.
MERCER 1916 SPORTING 4.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
MERCER 1913 Raceabout; electric equip.
LIBERTY 1917 TOWN CAR.
SIMPLEX "75" 4-PASS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 1914, seven-passenger, brand new shoes all around, spotlight, mirrorscope, full set tools; must sell at once; price $450. Rozelle. Tremont 4643.

CHALMERS.—Are you looking for a good light touring? I must sell my 1916 Chalmers Little Six at the reasonable figure of $650; excellent tires; new painting; fine mechanical condition; run less than 3,000 miles. Mrs. Higgins, Apt. C5. Circle 1730.

COLE.—1916 model, 8-60 touring car, driven 5,000 miles; car is in A1 mechanical condition and is equipped with new shoes. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St. Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

DE DION BONTON limousine; perfect demountable rims; cost $4,500; any demonstration; a bargain. Mr. Ghys, top floor, 149 West 49th St.

DODGE 1916 RUNABOUT.
CONDITION EXCELLENT.
PRICE REASONABLE.
NEW SHOP EQUIPMENT.
Ready to be used immediately without an expenditure of any kind. Is open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time, day or evening, or Sunday till noon. Every standard equipment with many extras. Can be exhibited at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

DODGE BROTHERS' runabout and touring cars; all have been gone over in our shop and are sold with an adjustment guarantee. Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,243 Fulton St. Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

HUDSON super six; equal to new; run only 4,600 miles; price $900. Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th. Morn. 9367.

HUDSON 7-pass. touring, 1914, 54; condition guaranteed; $750. Maurice, 149 W. 49th St.

MERCER RACEABOUT, 1914; excellent condition; must be sold at once; owner called away; any reasonable offer considered. Swanson, 210 West 51st St.

MERCER 1913 touring, thoroughly overhauled, absolutely perfect condition; wire wheels, self-starter; must sacrifice. Harkins, 1,704 Broadway.

MERCER 1917 TOURING.
MILEAGE 3,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY.
665 5th Av. Plaza 4837.

MERCER 1916 runabout; perfect, any examination; cost $3,300, sell $1,750. V 48 Times.

OVERLAND, (late d916;) roomy; five-passenger, mechanically perfect, new tires, complete equipment; private party; sacrifice; no dealers. Phone Prospect 5978.

PACKARD 2-35 TOURING CAR.
I am desirous of effecting a quick sale of my 2-35 Packard touring car and am offering it at an attractive price for this reason and under these circumstances will not consider a trade; this car has been operated solely by the owner and has covered only 3,000 miles and is in perfect condition; guaranteed; will accept $2,900 in quick sale; no agents need apply. Y 346 Times Annex.

PACKARD TRUCKS.
I have two Packard three-ton trucks equipped with hydraulic dump bodies which have been thoroughly overhauled and are in beautiful condition; over fine all around; will accept $2,000 each for these trucks for quick sale; I need the money. Y 344 Times Annex.

PACKARD 2-35 TOURING CAR.
On account of leaving the city I have no further use for my 2-25 Packard touring car, which is almost new; it is in perfect condition, run only 1,900 miles; a rare bargain for cash; private parties only; no dealers considered. Y 345 Times Annex.

PACKARD, 30, Landaulet; beautiful whip-cord body; mechanically perfect; must sell. Col. 6224.

PACKARD, 1917, 2-35, seven-passenger touring; quick sale, $2,350. Tel. Riverside 6316.

RUNABOUT for sale, excellent condition; has to be seen to be appreciated; no reasonable offer refused. Kingwood Garage, 1822 St., near 7th Av., McWilliam runabout, 250 West 106th, 2314 Academy.

SCRIPPS BOOTH "8" FOUR PASSENGER, PRACTICALLY NEW.
Very excellent condition; paint without a scratch; shoe equipment excellent; all Kelly-Springfield, with one new Firestone for a spare; has all standard equipment, with many extras; is open to mechanical inspection and demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday till noon; will be sold at the right price. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

S. G. V.—Late model, perfect condition; sell cheap. J. M. Crucet, 256 West 28th. 5139 Chelsea.

SIMPLEX four-passenger special; perfect; self-starter; all complete, like new. Netherland Hotel, Room 1632.

STUTZ.—1916 Bearcat in exceptionally good mechanical condition; equipped with six wire wheels, bumper, two miroscopes, two new Kelly-Springfield non-skid shoes on extra wheels, two new cord shoes on rear wheels.
Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, Inc., 1,248 Fulton St. Brooklyn.
Tel. Decatur 4004.

STUTZ SPEEDSTER.—Bargain, 1917, 16-valve; this car has run 2,200 miles; must sell at once. V 60 Times.

TWO VERY SPECIAL OFFERINGS.
Stearns Knight, 8 cyl., 1916, with 1917 improvements, 2 disappearing seats, facing forward, fleetwood body, panelled, one-man top, ventilating windshield, Westinghouse lighting and starting.
Stearns Knight, light 4 touring, very desirable model, all 1917 improvements installed, painted Brewster green with black attractive yellow wheels. These cars are sold with Stearns new car guarantee. J. H. Driscoll, 415 West 55th St.

"WHITE" Used Cars.
Rebuilt 2, 3, 5 Ton Trucks.
Rebuilt Touring Cars and Taxicabs.
Other Well-Known Makes Also.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. 4 floor. C. A. Smith, Mgr.

Automobiles for Rent.

BEAUTIFUL 7-passenger touring; positively lowest rates; best service. 'Phone Melrose 5560.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & H. Williamson, 304 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3580 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD.—Beautiful new Packard touring, $2.50 hourly; experienced owner drives; references. Morningside 7385.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th. Madison Square 886.

PACKARD Landaulette, appearance like new, hour, day; reasonable rates. Scanlon, Circle 2855.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS WANTED.
Buicks, Packards, Pierces, Oldsmobiles, Cadillacs, Mercers, &c.; for spot cash. Bell, 1,761 Broadway, (upstairs).

PEERLESS.—Wanted, a Peerless eight-cylinder, 1916 type. Netherland Hotel, 1632.

PACKARD, Twin 6, wanted; limousine. J. Strong, 158 East 63d St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes, 225 W. 57th St. Prospers on Merit."

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge, inspect equipment or write for booklet. 235 West 50th St. Ladies' classes.

Auto School. Largest and best school in the WEST SIDE U.S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A. to school. Telephone Columbus 802 W.57th St. 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

I want a man as a silent partner who can get between $10,000 and $20,000 credit or cash to be used for 100 days at a time in an established export business with tremendous opportunities for gain; large returns on the money can be made; the highest references furnished, but financier must leave entire business and responsibility to me; no interference after arrangements have been made; principals only; no brokers need apply. H 221 Times Downtown.

Wanted, partner merchant tailor store, best in city; have other interests; cutter preferred. Herman's, 760 Flushing Av., B'klyn.

FOR SALE.

Moving into smaller apartment, will dispose of furniture equal to new, consisting of 3 bedrooms, at a sacrifice. 255 West 95th St., Apart. 5W. No dealers.

Gas and coal range with hood and two hot water boilers suitable for hotel or restaurant. Ridgely, 14 West 51st.

For sale, large mounted moose head, spread 36 inches; perfect. H 189 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER, correspondent, expert, highly recommended, seeks desirable position; salary $17. Blales, 78 East 96th.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, controlling accounts; long experience; $18-$20. A. R., 128 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER-NURSE. — Young American, entire care of motherless children; manage home, chaperon growing girls, companion to refined elderly couple; experienced, excellent references. H 136 Times.

NURSE.—Wanted, position by Scotch infants' trained nurse, six years in one family, to care for young infant; wages $50 per month. Answer M. B., St. Margaret's Home, Albany, N. Y.

NURSE (undergraduate) desires position as nurse-companion for an elderly lady, or managing housekeeper; best references. H 153 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typist, bookkeeper, expert, four years with present concern, quick, intelligent, active in all office details, seeks betterment of opportunity with good concern. J 159 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady wishes position. Margaret Ascheri, 1,870 Stockholm St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, capable, industrious, American, correspondent without dictation; $16-$18. B. L., 145 Times.

TEACHER.—Cornell girl graduate wishes teaching position, public, private, day or boarding schools; mathematics. Y 339 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits; $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books audited; systematized; trial balance, monthly audits, $5 up. G 90 Times Downtown.

BELGIAN, (40,) married, linguist, commercial, technical chemical experience, wants position. H 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-OFFICE MANAGER.
American; 30; 12 years' experience railroad, insurance, packing house; qualified executive position; draft exempted; perfect references. F 304 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic, competent, temperate, long experience, agreeable, accommodating; anywhere; $20 week, including board; American family only; highly recommended. John, 59 West 36th st. Greeley 4886.

CHAUFFEUR, (CHRISTIAN,) EXPERIENCED, DESIRES SITUATION IN REFINED FAMILY; EXCEPTIONAL REFERENCES. H 188 TIMES.

CHAUFFEUR, 42; 15 years on two jobs; married; of good habits. Address SS., care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway.—Phone Columbus 4066.

CHAUFFEUR.—Fine grade cars, own repair; excellent references. Phone Ader, Harlem 1227.

CHAUFFEUR.—2½ years' experience driving private car; city or country; good references. H. Vogel, 137 West 56th St.

ENGINEER.—Electrical, 31 years, college graduate; first-class experience in manufacture and design of electrical apparatus, especially automobile equipment, wants position in New York. Box 145, Station L, Brooklyn.

FOREMAN.—Shirts, blouses, pajamas, experience 15 years, seeks position; higher salary. Y 350 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—Fifteen years' experience as manager real estate; also experienced in fire insurance brokerage; desire position as inspector for insurance company or manager for real estate concern. V 39 Times.

SALESMAN. — College education, 12 years' road experience with one firm; wide territory; have successful introduced patented specialties to jobbing trade; credentials A1; business curtailed on account of war; new connection desired; give me a tryout. V 67 Times.

SALESMAN, 29, married, exempt, would like to connect himself with reliable hosiery or underwear house or both; good following and successful record. Y 314 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Have successfully introduced an imported manufacture; business curtailed account war; new connection desired; references. H 147 Times.

SERVICE STATION.—Electrician, experienced in repair of all electrical auto equipment, wants position in New York or Brooklyn. Box 145, station L, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED—Female.

NURSE, attendant, or ward maid for institution; pay, $22 monthly. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted; experienced, must be good at figures; prefer one with some experience on comptometer; good, permanent position in Bronx office for the right party; answer, stating age, experience, salary you have been earning, and give references. Y 250 Times Annex.

SALESGIRL, EXPERIENCED IN CONFECTIONERY; GOOD WAGES; REFERENCES. SCHRAFFT'S, 383 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHERS — SEVERAL FIRST CLASS STENOGRAPHERS WANTED, PREFERABLY EXPERIENCED ON TECHNICAL DICTATION; ALSO SEVERAL TYPISTS. APPLY TO EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

STENOGRAPHER, must be experienced; rapid typist preferred; not required to work Saturdays; salary $12 to start. Address, stating experience, E. B., 214 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, competent, wanted at once; carfare refunded if satisfactory. Call immediately on A. J. Hudson, Camp Upton, L. I.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; experienced; in busy law office; state salary and experience. P 364 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Must be capable operator; state experience, references and salary. H 152 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant; young; good penman. Condax, 57 West 19th.

STENOGRAPHER wanted; state age, experience, and salary expected. H 241 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER wanted. Room 1503, 1,140 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced; permanent; $12-$15. H 248 Times Downtown.

STOCK GIRLS.—Bright girls to assist in stock and sales rooms; permanent positions. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—Girl 17 years, of good appearance, operate small switchboard, do clerical work; knowledge of typewriting preferred; salary $10. C. W., 230 Times Downtown.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR wanted in importer's office; must be thoroughly experienced. Write with particulars to P 383 Times Downtown.

TEACHER touch typewriting; good disciplinarian, for well known school; good salary. Apply, stating particulars, H 244 Times Downtown.

TYPEWRITER.—Spanish typewriter taking English dictation in shorthand; also general Spanish office work, downtown exporting firm. P. O. Box 1622, New York City.

TYPISTS.—Large mail order house requires a number of typists, steady position, good opportunity for advancement, special chance for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St., Station 9th Av. L, or Hudson Tube.

TYPIST, with knowledge of stenography; neat and quick operator; Remington machine; state age, salary expected, references. R 244 Times Downtown.

WOMAN, high class, for executive position; initiative, intelligence and education essential requirements. In answering give experience and references. Good pay, permanent position for right party. Address B. P., Box 217 Times Downtown.

WOMAN to clean sample room; $7 to start; permanent. 2d floor, 101 Fifth Av.

WRAPPERS.—Large mail order house requires a number of young ladies in its wrapping department, clean work, good opportunity for advancement, experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St, Station 9th Av. L, or Hudson Tube.

Instruction.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

BUSINESS NEEDS TRAINED WOMEN for executive positions worth while; Bulletin 19 gives details of training which will qualify you. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING. PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT AND CHIEF CLERK wanted for Brooklyn branch office of manufacturing corporation; must be thoroughly experienced in office details and have necessary executive ability to handle office employes; in answer state fully your experience, give your age, salary you have been earning in former positions, and furnish references. Y 251 Times Annex.

ACCOUNTANTS. — Certified or chartered seniors wanted, also semi-seniors. Write, giving full particulars and salary expected. J 142 Times.

ARTIST for photo-engraving, one used to retouching photographs and designing. N. J. Engraving Co., 282 Plane St., Newark, N. J.

ASSISTANT CASHIER.
An exceptional opportunity for an experienced man with good references to connect with a large and important insurance agency; must be a bookkeeper and capable of taking charge of books; age 30 to 40 preferred. Address, with full information, P 382 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER by interior decorative and furnishing concern. Apply, giving name, address, age, experience, and salary desired. J 111 Times.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. G. A., 223 Times Downtown.

CADDY MASTER wanted; apply by letter to L. M. Rayner, Century Country Club, White Plains.

CLERK, (production,) experienced preferably on automobiles or gas engines, for position with company manufacturing aeronautical engines. Apply, giving age, nationality, education, experience in full, and salary, (no attention can be paid to applications not giving full information.) Clerk, 33 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CLERK, JUNIOR, FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK, ONE ABLE TO OPERATE TYPEWRITER PREFERRED; GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPARTMENT, GENERAL VEHICLE CO., BORDEN AND STAR AVS., LONG ISLAND CITY.

CLERK.—Aggressive young man; hours, 7 A. M. to 3 P. M.; good opportunity. Call Saturday morning, Room 1206, 55 John St., New York.

CLERICAL WORKERS.—Well educated Russians, impressive appearance, good talkers, commanding thorough knowledge of the Russian language, can secure excellent positions with firm of highest standing; best references required. Opportunity, H 246 Times Downtown.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS wanted; good pay. Call at once, John E. Ranson, 30 Church St.

DESIGNER AND MANUFACTURER.

(Male or Female.)

On Children's and Infants' bath robes and flannelette wear. Write Y 320 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.
Men experienced in the design of small mechanical and electrical apparatus; to men of ability or technical education we offer permanent position with excellent opportunity for advancement; call or write. Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED IN THE NEAR FUTURE; FIRST-CLASS TOOL DRAFTSMEN FOR TOOL DESIGNING FOR AERONAUTICAL ENGINE; REPLY, GIVING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL AND WAGES WANTED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. ADDRESS DRAFTSMAN, 33 JACKSON AV., L. I. CITY.

DRAUGHTSMAN. — Capable draughtsman wanted for machine tool details and tracings; if sample of work is available please submit with reply. Y 334 Times Annex.

EFFICIENCY ENGINEER
wanted by firm of efficiency engineers; competent man able to supervise work of assistants on several contracts; must have been previously engaged by firm of efficiency engineers and be fully qualified to undertake introduction of modern manufacturing methods; position will carry good salary and present unusual prospects; applicants please give full data as to experience, references, &c. Y 304 Times Annex.

ENTRY CLERK wanted for notions. New York Merchandise Co., 119 Fifth Ave.

GENERAL YARDMASTER wanted on railway handling a heavy volume of traffic; the draft has made it necessary to make some shifts in the yard organizations and we are in the market for a few live wires for supervising positions in yard work and at some of the large terminals; our general yardmasters, yardmasters, and assistants are paid from $120 to $200 per month; we want men who have made reputations for themselves in connection with reducing cost per car in yard switching; men of refinement, who can deal diplomatically with the public, officers of other railways, and men of their own organization; write us in detail relative to your experience; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Y 333 Times Annex.

HELP WANTED—Male.

FOREMAN for department employing about one hundred women and a few men in rapidly growing factory located one hour from New York City; unusual opportunity for energetic, capable man familiar with efficient manufacturing methods; references required, and applicants should expect most careful investigation. Address for appointment, stating age, experience, qualifications, and salary expected. Y 816 Times Annex.

HIGH-CLASS Acme Automatic Screw Machine set-up men and operators; high pay, steady work, right men; excellent factory and living conditions; liberal transportation terms. Erie Specialty Co., Erie Penn.

JEWELERS, diamond setters, and jobbers wanted; steady work. Apply Eisenstadt Mfg. Co., Star Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

LAW CLERK wanted; experienced, in busy law office; state salary and experience. R 247 Times Downtown.

MACHINISTS AND MACHINE OPERATORS All around machinists, lathe, milling and screw machine hands, J & L, and grinders; write or call,
WRIGHT-MARTIN AIRCRAFT CORP.,
New Brunswick, N. J.

MAN, capable of organizing, supervising, and directing large bureau of agents, operating throughout United States in a matter of most urgent public necessity and demand.
Man required must be accustomed to the biggest kind of business, and have both ability and initiative to accomplish quickly big results.
The requirements and responsibilities of the connection will deserve and receive adequate compensation.
Your reply must be specific and detailed to have us grant interview.
Box 1903, No. 171 Madison Av.

MAN.—A large magazine publishing house requires in its accounting department a man who, being no slacker, can, despite war conditions, offer his services for permanent employment; the applicant must possess character and loyalty; he must be expert bookkeeping and statistical ability, and must be willing to work hard in a subordinate position. Apply by letter only, Y 337 Times Annex.

MANAGERS.—Men who have the ability to handle a retail business in a manner that will show profits by saving and economy, as well as merchandising goods, in such a way that the public will not only be pleased but satisfied; three men of this kind are needed by a live concern. Address M. A., Box 224 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHTS WANTED.—A NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS MILLWRIGHTS FOR MOTOR DRIVEN MACHINE TOOL INSTALLATIONS; REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND WAGES WANTED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. ADDRESS MILLWRIGHT, 33 JACKSON AV., LONG ISLAND CITY.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright boy over 15 for office work; apply George Backer Construction Co., 20 East 32d St.

PATTERNMAKER. — Experienced on small work. Call S. S. Dental Mfg. Co., Prince's Bay, Staten Island, N. Y.

PRODUCTION CLERKS.—Several first-class experienced production clerks, for both office and shop for work on aeronautical engines; must be experienced in gas engines, automobile, or similar lines; reply, giving age, nationality, education, experience in full, and salary desired; no attention can be paid to applications not giving full particulars; location New York City. Engines, 186 Times.

RAILWAY AGENT wanted; an Eastern railway is reorganizing its station forces on account of the draft and has two important vacancies in cities of 200,000 to 300,000 population, and several vacancies in cities of about 50,000 population, with wages running from $85 to $200 per month; these positions will go to middle-aged men who have had a number of years' experience and possess unusual ability in connection with handling of traffic and office organization; write us in detail relative to your experience and convince us that you are the man for the job; replies will be treated strictly confidential. Y 307 Times Annex.

SALESMEN—LIVE MEN!!
A position is open for snappy men selling an automobile that gives demonstration unsurpassed by any of similar class. We will pay a liberal straight cash commission, or to those who desire it, arrange satisfactory terms. Our territory is Brooklyn and Long Island, selling direct from factory. Here is an opportunity—grasp it now. Call and talk it over with the manager, 1,170 Bedford Av., Bklyn.

SALESMAN wanted, on salary and commission basis, to sell silverware in East and Middle West; must be young, energetic, with good education and attractive personality. R 248 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Specialty man, calling on paint and varnish trade; new device; easy seller; commission basis only. H 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN, energetic live wires, to sell the dress and costume trade in New York City, by 5th Av. lace house; commission basis. J 128 Times.

SALESMEN wanted by large food products manufacturer; straight salary basis; experience desirable but not necessary. Apply by letter Y 343 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.—Experienced lamp salesman with following; attractive proposition for right man; commission. Address J 145 Times.

SALESMEN.—A fine opportunity for a few experienced stationery and printing salesmen; salary basis. H 19 Times.

SALESMEN — Experienced character dolls; salary or commission. P 368 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK WANTED.
H. Ohashi & Co., 54 Leonard St., manufacturers of typewriter ribbons and carbon paper, require services of able man, age over 20, to take care of shipping department; must be willing, hard-worker; one who has experience in a similar line preferred; salary to start with, $12.50 per week; permanent position and opportunity for advancement.

STOCK CHASERS and Stock Clerks; several experienced men for shop manufacturing aeronautical engines; must be experienced in gas engine, automobile, or similar lines; reply, giving age, nationality, experience in full, and salary desired; no attention can be paid to applications not giving full particulars; location New York City. Chasers, 186 Times.

STOREKEEPER, &c.—Wanted, single man, not subject to conscription and not above forty years of age, of Protestant faith, for the position of storekeeper and assistant gardener in an orphanage; salary, $45 a month and full maintenance. Mail detailed statement of preparation and experience to N. Y. O., Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y.

STENOGRAPHER and office assistant in wholesale leather business; one who is willing to work; reply stating age, experience, and salary expected. P 274 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, capable of taking fast dictation; state age, reference, salary expected. P 245 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man, beginner, in bank; state age and salary expected. P 277 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMEN, high grade, to handle attractive proposition; commission; reference. Y 332 Times Annex.

STOCK BOY wanted; 18 years; salary $10; experience unnecessary. American Field Service, 29 West 36th St.

SOUTHERN SALESMAN to retail jewelry and department store trade; high-grade line sterling buckles, knives, novelties, and complete line filled jewelry; to be carried with other line; 15 per cent. commission; no advance; steady now. Y 315 Times Annex.

TEACHER touch typewriting, good disciplinarian, for well-known school; good salary. Apply, stating particulars, H 239 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.
Salary $600 to $1,020.
Eighteen years of age and over; must be familiar with the operation of the private switchboards used by the New York Telephone Company. Subjects and weights: Experience, 7; duties, 3. Applications received at Room 1400, Municipal Building, until Aug. 29 at 4 P. M. For particulars see City Record, or apply to the Municipal Civil Service Commission, New York City.

TESTERS. — SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS TESTERS EXPERIENCED ON ROTARY AEROPLANE ENGINES; REPLY, STATING AGE, NATIONALITY, EDUCATION, AND EXPERIENCE IN FULL, AND SALARY DESIRED; GIVE COMPLETE INFORMATION. TESTER, 33 JACKSON AV., L. I. CITY.

TIMEKEEPERS and time clerks on out-of-town Government work; good salary. Apply at Room 1044, 120 Broadway.

TOOL DESIGNERS.
We require several first-class men on small work, such as punches and dies, jigs, and fixtures, &c., in our designing office at 208 Broadway, 9th floor. Western Electric Co., Inc.

TYPEWRITER.—Spanish typewriter, taking English dictation in shorthand; also general Spanish office work, downtown exporting firm. P. O. Box 1622, New York City.

WATCHMAN for factory; steady position for reliable man; $15 weekly to start. Apply, giving age and experience, to P 389 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted, preferably a college man, who can make good in an opportunity to learn the fundamentals of newspaper advertising; experience in this line not necessary or desired; training will equip successful applicant for future; salary. Write fully to Y 333 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, 17 years of age, in office of large corporation; must have some high school training or equivalent; salary, $7; excellent chance for advancement. H 249 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS NEEDS TRAINED MEN for executive positions worth while; Bulletin 19 gives details of training which will qualify you. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—The following army orders were issued by the War Dept. today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

1st Lt. L. M. Dunning, from duty at Ft. Benj. Harrison, and report to Com. training camp there for instruction.

1st Lt. C. H. Moore, from army med. school to Ft. Oglethorpe, for instruction.

1st Lt. C. E. Mullin, from army med. school to Ft. Oglethorpe, for instruction.

Orders of Aug. 9 relating to 1st Lt. F. M. Shockley revoked. He will report to senior medical examiner, Camp Ordway, Washington, for duty to examine men in his specialty, then to Ft. Myer, Va., for duty.

Capt. E. F. Butler will report to Maj. S. Flexner, at Rockefeller Inst., for duty as assistant.

Orders of Aug. 4 relating to 1st Lt. W. S. Wiley revoked. He will proceed to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

1st Lt. F. J. Moffatt, to Kansas City, for instruction in roentgenology.

Capt. L. Gwathmey, to New York, and report to Dr. A. Carrel, Rockefeller Inst., for instruction.

1st Lt. E. L. Hicks, from Ft. Oglethorpe to Yaphank, for duty at Camp Upton.

1st Lt. R. G. Allison, to Cornell Med. College, for instruction in roentgenology.

1st Lt. O. S. Essenson to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

Maj. A. W. Yale to Ft. Benj. Harrison.

1st Lt. G. E. Alleman to Philadelphia.

1st Lt. F. W. Campbell to Philadelphia.

1st Lt. R. L. Diveley to Kansas City, Mo.

Maj. L. Dyer to New Orleans.

1st Lt. C. H. Nims from Sparta, Wis., to Chicago.

1st Lt. J. F. Miller from Ft. Oglethorpe to Augusta for duty with the base hosp. to be organized at Camp Hancock.

1st Lt. C. L. Tranter to San Fran. for duty.

1st Lt. C. A. Krauss to Ft. Oglethorpe for instruction.

Orders of July 19 relating to 1st Lt. F. D. Rodgers, revoked.

Orders of Aug. 4 relating to 1st Lt. W. J. O'Malley, revoked.

1st Lt. H. C. Chase from Ft. Benj. Harrison to his home and stand relieved from active duty.

The following to Ft. Oglethorpe for duty with the Red Cross Ambulance Co. No. 31 and by letter to Southeastern Dept.

Capt. C. S. Lawrence.

1st Lts. J. T. Benbow and W. E. Brackett.

Capt. R. D. Brown and 1st Lt. O. E. Coleman, to Chicago.

1st Lt. N. Copeland will report to Capt. E. S. Blaine for instruction in roentgenology.

Capt. H. Davis, to Ft. Riley for instruction.

The following, now on duty at places specified, will proceed to Ft. Sill, Okla., for instruction at the Gas School, and by letter to Southern Dept., then to their present station:

CAPTAINS.

Appel, T. B., Ft. Benj. Harrison, Ind.	
Cole, B., Ft. Oglethorpe.	
Sessions, J. C., Ft. Riley.	
Parker, H. C., Ft. Riley.	

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Brehm, G. W., Ft. Oglethorpe.	
Faxon, N. W., Ft. Benj. Harrison.	

The following to Ft. Ethan Allen for duty, and by letter to Northeastern Dept.:

CAPTAINS.

Body, D. H.	McConville, W. T.
Colbert, J. W.	Mittenthaldt, G. B. J.
Sears, H. E.	Wright, J. H.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bennett, F. J. A.	Nelson, R. S.
Bibby, E.	Norris, R. C.
Campbell, W. R.	O'Brien, W. H. J.
Collins, W. F.	Ramsay, D.
Counts, F.	Reque, F. A.
Ganow, G. J.	Robinson, R. E.
Kennedy, R. T.	Stevenson, G. E.
Livermore, I. W.	Tinkess, A. L.
McGarvey, J. E.	Thomas, J. D.
McShane, W. H.	

Orders of July 26 relating to 1st Lt. B. Hillsman, revoked.

Orders of Aug. 2 relating to 1st Lt. W. L. Estes, Jr., revoked.

Orders of July 31 relating to 1st Lt. J. D. Riddell, revoked.

Orders of Aug. 1 relating to Capt. F. D. Dickson, revoked.

Capt. F. D. Dickson relieved further operation of orders of July 19 directing him to sail from San Francisco for Hawaii. He will report to Com. Gen., Western Dept., for duty.

Orders of July 30 relating to 1st Lt. G. B. Fletcher, revoked. He is relieved from duty at army ind. school and will proceed to Ft. Benj. Harrison for instruction. Upon completion of this duty, if successful, he will be recommended for commission in the Med. Corps.

Orders of May 25 relating to 1st Lt. J. G. Hoffmann, revoked.

1st Lt. W. G. Philipps, Jr., from Ft. Benj. Harrison to Allentown for duty and by letter to Eastern Dept.

The following officers will proceed to camps specified and report at base hospitals for duty:

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, LONG ISLAND.
Captain F. C. Cox.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Anderson, A. J.	Barnum, F. L.
Foster, E. C.	Wansboro, W. J.

CAMP DEVENS, AYERS, MASS.
CAPTAINS.

Darling, E. A.	Kepler, C. O.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Jones, R. L.	Stickney, W. G.
Tracy, J. M.	Winslow, E. S.

CAMP DIX, WRIGHTSTOWN, N. J.
Captain M. J. Synnott.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clark, W. A.	Corson, F. R.
Furman, B. A.	Poole, L. E.

Captain J. N. Teeter.

CAMP MEAD, ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Coonan, T. J.	Davis, Von P.
Frantz, W. R.	Gott, E. F.
Shelley, A.	Sisco, H. N.

CAMP LEE, PETERSBURG, VA.
CAPTAINS.

MANY TAMMANY MEN OPPOSED TO HEARST

"Big Tom" Foley Says Editor Would Not Get a Vote South of Fourteenth Street.

SWANN MAY HAVE A FIGHT

Report That Magistrate Corrigan Is Likely to Run Independently for Prosecutor.

The stand that William R. Hearst is to take in the Mayoralty election this Fall continued yesterday to be the centre of political speculation not only at Tammany Hall, but at other political headquarters. Mr. Hearst, in San Francisco, continued his silence and his lieutenants here professed to be all at sea regarding their leader's plans. From the same Hearst source which supplied the information that Mr. Hearst would surely run in the Democratic primaries against County Judge John F. Hylan for the Mayoralty nomination it was learned that Mr. Hearst was planning, should he be defeated in the primaries, to combine all the elements opposed to Mayor Mitchel and run on an independent ticket.

If Mr. Hearst decides to contest the Democratic nomination with Judge Hylan it became apparent yesterday that he will have many Tammany men opposed to him. The anti-Hearst element in the Tammany organization is strong. This opposition is led by "Big Tom" Foley, the downtown Tammany leader who has opposed Hearst in the past, and Foley made the boast yesterday that Hearst, if he runs, would not get a Democratic vote south of Fourteenth Street. The statement of Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, that the organization would support him if he won in the primaries, stirred up all the anti-Hearst feeling yesterday, and it was expressed without reserve at a meeting of big leaders of the organization.

Prefer Mitchel to Hearst.

Leader Foley is said to have told Murphy bluntly that the downtown Democrats would go over to Mayor Mitchel rather than vote for Hearst. He was backed up in this stand by friends of Sheriff Smith and others with influence in the organization. It was said that Murphy is now willing to let the organization stand or fall by Hylan, and to give out the word that all the braves must be loyal to him. Murphy hopes to be able to overcome the Hearst opposition in the organization if Hearst should defeat Hylan in the primaries, and he told the leaders yesterday that that matter would be taken care of when the time came.

Judge Hylan would not discuss the Hearst situation yesterday. His friends said that he was not worrying about it, as he was convinced he could beat Hearst in the primaries.

"Have you any suspicion that it is Mr. Murphy's purpose to throw you down and nominate Hearst?" the candidate was asked.

"I don't care to discuss it."

"You have heard nothing from Mr. Murphy, directly or indirectly?"

"No."

The political situation became still further complicated when it was reported that Magistrate Joseph Corrigan had decided to run independently for District Attorney against Mr. Swann. It was said that the petitions for Mr. Corrigan have been in circulation several days and that they are ready for filing. Judge Corrigan called upon Mayor Mitchel yesterday and immediately left for Narragansett Pier. He said he might have something to say on Monday.

Some politicians said yesterday that Mr. Hearst might be substituted in the place of William M. Bennett as the Mayoralty candidate on the Republican ticket.

Bennett Has More Candidates.

Ex-Senator Bennett announced last night that he had filed a designation with the Board of Elections for Frank D. Wilsey for President of the Board of Aldermen on his ticket. Judson G. Wall has already been designated as the candidate for Controller. Mr. Wilsey will oppose Robert Adamson, a Democrat, in the Republican primaries. His name was substituted for that of Theodore T. Baylor, which appeared on the original petitions. Mr. Wilsey was a member of the Board of Education, but was not reappointed by Mayor Mitchel when his term expired.

Mayor Mitchel yesterday chose another member of the City Democracy, the organization recently formed to combine the independent Democratic strength for his election, when he appointed Benjamin Patterson, a lawer of 302 Broadway, as a temporary magistrate in the place of Magistrate Breen, who is absent because of illness.

It was learned yesterday that no Democrat has been designated for any county office or for member of the Assembly from any of the districts of Suffolk County, and that there will probably be no Democratic ticket in the field this year in opposition to the Republicans who have designated a full ticket.

That the question of free speech might become an issue in the campaign this year has been indicated by Jeremiah A. O'Leary, President of the American Truth Society, who sent a letter to Mayor Mitchel replying to the Mayor's letter to him of the day before. In it Mr. O'Leary said that the Friends of Irish Freedom "will appeal to the people in the coming municipal campaign if our constitutional rights are violated either by the police, by Magistrates, or by you."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Gold Lavalliere, three large green stones and pearls, between 2 West 83d St., 5th Av., 33d St., 40th St., and Broadway, 8th Av., 42d St. cars; liberal reward. Horan, 2 West 85d St.

LOST—Fox scarf, brown satin lining, in taxi, Tuesday evening, between 28th St. and 168d St.; liberal reward offered. P 372 Times Downtown.

LOST.—Circular gold pin, four diamonds, on Thursday morning, 29th St., neighborhood 5th Av.; reward if returned to Hotel Martha Washington.

LOST—Package pleated ruffles wrapped in black cloth, Forsyth, Grand Sts.; no questions; reward. Rotham Pleating, 101 West 28th.

LOST—A bunch of keys on Columbus Av., between 93d and 80th Sts.; reward of $1. Z., 1,433 57th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Brown Boston bag containing samples gummed paper; suitable reward. H 230 Times Downtown.

LOST—Silver meshbag, between 61st and 63d Sts., Amsterdam Av., marked "E. D. W."; reward. 38 Amsterdam Av., store.

LOST—Gold locket, Masonic emblem one side, other with monogram "J. W. S."; liberal reward. Smock, 154 9th St., Jersey City.

LOST—A gold stickpin, opal setting. Reward at 106 Morningside Drive, Apartment 8.

REWARD FOR RING.—Liberal reward will be paid for return of gentleman's three-stone diamond ring, gypsy setting, left in washroom of a west side cafe several weeks ago; no questions asked. Address J 153 Times.

$2,500 REWARD

for the return of all jewelry; proportionate reward for the return of any part of jewelry taken July 12 from 133 West 79th St.; absolutely no questions asked. Communicate with Fox V 53 Times.

$25 REWARD FOR RETURN OF GREEN PARROT LOST IN GRAMERCY PARK LAST FRIDAY AFTERNOON. MRS. CURRY, 44 GRAMERCY PARK. PHONE GRAMERCY 6935.

$2,000 REWARD for jewelry lost at Watch Hill night of July 30, or $1,500 reward for the return of the pearl necklace; no questions asked. Y 336 Times Annex.

$50 REWARD.—Stolen, papers, documents from 116 West 48th; value to owner. J 147 Times.

$15 REWARD for gold stickpin, opal setting; valued as heirloom. Y 341 Times Annex.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

$50 REWARD, RETURN BLACK CHOW DOG, TAIL GRAY, LOST VICINITY 19 EAST 61ST ST., (OWNER'S ADDRESS.) LAST SATURDAY; ANSWERS TO CLAUDY.

LOST—Dog, black and white Spaniel; answers to the name "Scottie"; liberal reward. Thorpe, 20 West 131st St.; Harlem 2776.

EXPECT LONG DEBATE ON INSURANCE BILL

House Committee Ends Hearings and Will Report the Measure Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Hearings on the Administration Soldiers and Sailors War Insurance bill were completed by a House committee today and an effort will be made to report next Tuesday for immediate consideration.

Vigorous attacks on the measure are expected from two sources, insurance company interests, who oppose the optional insurance feature, and those who want no interference with the existing pension system. Debate may be prolonged several days by the opposition, although ultimate passage by the House in virtually its present form is expected by leaders.

General commendation of the bill marked the hearing today. Indorsement was given by Miss Julia Lathrop, head of the Children's Bureau; M. E. Wills, legislative representative of the Trainmen's Brotherhoods; Edwin O. Sweatt, Assistant Secretary of Commerce, and A. L. Hereford of Springfield, Ill., representing the National Fraternal Congress.

The war insurance measure would have no effect on pensions now being paid, Secretary McAdoo explained today in response to an inquiry from an old soldiers' home at Lafayette, Ind.

"This bill does not hurt or affect the old pensioners in any way," wrote the Secretary. "It leaves them undisturbed in the enjoyment of the pensions they are receiving from the Government for services rendered in previous wars.

STARTS INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Superintendent Sends to All Companies for Fire Rate Figures.

Jesse L. Phillips, State Superintendent of Insurance, issued a statement yesterday outlining the scope of the investigation into fire insurance rates which the Board of Estimate requested him to make. Mr. Phillips said he would not confine his investigation to New York City, but would include the whole State.

The Superintendent referred to the fact that the resolution of the board said the city had spent approximately $150,000,000 for new water supply and large sums for high pressure service, had enforced legislation to reduce fire hazards, and had motorized the Fire Department at great cost.

As a preliminary Mr. Phillips said he had sent a circular letter to each stock fire insurance company asking for its figures for 10 years on premiums collected and losses paid in each State of the Union and in New York City, also a statement of actual business expenses in each State and in New York City. Superintendent Phillips expects this information to assist in determining whether rates in New York City or in the State have been productive of larger profits than should be expected.

ALIEN PLOTTERS SENTENCED

Court Asks That Men Who Threatened Morgan Office Be Not Paroled.

Wolf Hirsch and George Meiringer, employes in the laboratory of Roosevelt Hospital, charged with planning to blow up the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., were sentenced to serve an indeterminate term on Blackwell's Island by Judge Wadhams in General Sessions yesterday. The Court announced that the Parole Board would be requested not to release the prisoners during the war, no matter how good their behavior. In passing sentence Judge Wadhams said:

"It has been established that these men did not seek to injure anybody and that the so-called bomb they made was not dangerous to human life, but alien enemies must be careful, and the fact that these men had explosives in their possession shows that they have tendencies inimical to peace within the United States."

GOV. FERGUSON SUSPENDED.

Ousted from Office When Impeachment Charges Are Presented.

AUSTIN, Aug. 24.—Governor James E. Ferguson was suspended from office tonight when the board of nine managers named by the House of Representatives presented to the Senate twenty-one articles of impeachment alleging official misconduct.

W. P. Hobby, Lieutenant Governor, automatically succeeded to the Governorship pending disposition of the charges in the Senate. The Senate formally designated Wednesday as the time for beginning the trial.

FORD'S SON IS ACCEPTED

But Claims Exemption from Draft on Industrial Grounds.

DETROIT, Aug. 24.—Edsel Ford, son of Henry Ford, the auto manufacturer, was examined by a local draft board today and passed the physical tests.

Ford claimed exemption on industrial grounds. He is one of the officers of his father's automobile company, which is now working on orders for the Red Cross.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $6 from B. H. Doremus and F. Walker, to be applied to the fund for the St. John's Guild Floating Hospital for Mothers and Children.

Tea Rooms.

THE GREEN WITCH
IN
GREENWICH VILLAGE
AT
FORTY-NINE EAST TENTH STREET.
Outdoor Dining Room.
Table d'Hote Francaise and a la Carte.
Club Dinners a Specialty.

Old Chelsea
New Location—51 W. 16 St.
Fine home-cooked, well-balanced Breakfasts—Lunches—Dinners.
Rooms, suites, floors—furnished or unfurnished.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

THE DUTCH OVEN 135 Macdougal Street nr. Washington Sq. So.
Luncheon, 35c; Afternoon Tea, 25c; Dinner, 60c. Also a la carte. Closed Sundays. OPEN AIR DINING ROOM.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner. Meals served in Summer Garden (weather permitting)
Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Afternoon Tea
Home-made Scotch Shortbread and Scones.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents. CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c
Tues., Thurs. and Sat., Chicken Luncheon, 40c. COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN. Unf. room to rent.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET 8 to 8, Except Sundays.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.

SAVORY TEA SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Summer Garden.
Lunch, 40c. Southern chicken dinner, Wed., 60c. "WONDERFUL APPLE PIE ALWAYS."
Dine at OLD GRAMERCY PARK, No. 20
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 50c; Dinner, 75c. Saturday night, New England Supper, 65c. Entrance on Irving Place, Downstairs.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 54th St., Opposite Altman's
LUNCHEON (Southern cooking) AFTERNOON TEA

THE PIROUETTE, 22 East 45th Street, Between Fifth and Madison Aves.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 60c.

DRAFTED MEN LOSE ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Casualty Companies Cancel Policies of All Men Entering the Service.

WON'T QUOTE WAR PREMIUM

Life Companies Face Loss Because Existing Policies on Soldiers Carry Old Rate.

Most of the casualty companies have decided to cancel health and accident insurance held by men in the naval or military service and to refuse to issue new insurance to such as may apply for it. This action has been taken because the companies lack experience on which to base rates for the army and navy in war. That part of the premium applicable to the rest of the policy term will be refunded.

In marked contrast with the ability of the casualty companies to avoid war risk is the situation of the life companies, which must carry the policies of men in military life without extra premium if the policy had run one year, or in some States two years, last April. It is estimated that the 600,000 drafted men carry policies with face value of some $200,000,000. The companies are charging a 10 per cent. premium on new policies for soldiers and sailors, meaning that the drafting of 600,000 men has placed the life insurance companies of the United States face to face with an annual loss of $20,000,000 if their war premium figures are correct.

D. G. Luckett, Secretary of the United States Casualty Company, which is retiring the health and accident policies of all who enter the service, explained yesterday the reasons for that action.

"Of course, under the law," he said, "we can retire any policy at will. However, there was a highly proper moral reason for our action; we owed a greater duty to the great majority of those who have policies in our company than to the minority of drafted men. There is in all health and accident insurance different rates based upon different occupations. If an insured man changes his occupation, his policy is retired, to be replaced by another at a new rate for his new calling. We have no class for soldiers, therefore the health and accident policies of drafted men are retired automatically when they become soldiers. Because of lack of experience upon which to base rates we decided, in view of our duty to the majority of our policy holders, not to make a rate for this business.

"It should be borne in mind by the public that there is a vast difference sentimentally between life insurance and health and accident insurance. In the former a man insures for life, and after the first or the second year the policy is not contestable, no matter what the occupation or condition of the insured. Each year gives him an added interest in his policy. In accident and health insurance, the policy is a year to year contract, and the company may refuse at any time to continue the policy. That is a basic condition of the business."

Harry Weisburg of 52 William Street, who, when drafted, was notified by the United States Casualty Company that his insurance had been canceled, asked that it continue for the period of training at Yaphank. He made the point that when he attended Plattsburg last year his policy was not affected. He thought it unpatriotic of the company not to allow his request, inasmuch as there was no war risk at Yaphank.

Mr. Luckett explained the refusal of the company by saying that the businesslike way to change the insurance status of the drafted man was to do it when he entered the army. It would be impracticable to act on the exact date of the sailing of the soldier. As for the men at Plattsburg, he said they were not in the Federal service until after they received their commissions, when their policies with his company would become void.

At the office of the Globe Indemnity Company it was said that the same action had been taken as by the United States Casualty Company, and that the other companies would adopt the same policy. A spokesman for this company gave practically the same reasons as those given by Mr. Luckett.

The Maryland Casualty Company of Baltimore, one of the largest in the United States, is canceling all policies of men when they enter active military service, but is continuing the policies of all volunteers for military or naval service so long as they do not leave the continental United States. They are not accepting any new risks on soldiers or sailors. Aviators are excepted from this concession of the Maryland Casualty Company. The ruling of the company says that in event of injuries sustained in repelling invasion, claims will be subject to pro rata adjustment.

At the office of the State Insurance Commission it was said that the casualty companies were entirely within their rights in canceling the policies of soldiers and sailors.

Plea for a Stricken Family.

When the doctor told a man in Brooklyn that he must give up his work and go to a hospital to be treated for tuberculosis, he refused at first because of his wife and six children. It was not until his wife assured him that she could manage until his return by doing day's work that he would agree to go. That was two years ago, and the woman has been having a desperate struggle ever since to keep her home together. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities of 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, appeals for $50 to aid this family. Checks toward this amount may be mailed to the bureau, marked "For 0331 T."

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. HENRY W. HATTLE, D. D., of Charlottesville, Va. 11 A. M.—"Paul Before Agrippa."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M GOODCHILD, D. D. Pastor. Rev. Dr. Charles H. Dodd of Philadelphia preaches 11 and 8.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 70th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M., Mr. PETER W. PHILPOTT of Hamilton, Ontario.
8 P. M., Mr. HARVEY WOOD of Brooklyn, N. Y.
Subject—"A PARTICULAR PROVIDENCE."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South. Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor. Rev. Charles Winter, Evangelist, will preach. 11 A. M.—"THE LANGUAGE OF TEARS." 8 P. M.—"SOME DEAD YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN IN NEW YORK."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. 30 EAST 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. DAVID ROSS preaches Sunday. 11 A. M. "The Burning Heart." 8 P. M.—"The Wedding Parable."

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE, 215 West 57th St. Rev. JOSEPH W. KEMP, Pastor. 11 and 8, Rev. A. J. Ramsay will preach.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.

During August Sunday Evening Services in Second and Fifth Churches only.

First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 378 St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. 11 and 8 Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor. 11—Communion and Worship. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE. North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Miss Nona L. Brooks preaches. Subject: "Healing: Its Method and Practice."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor. Rev. Leland P. Cary, Associate Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 7 P. M. Epworth League.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and at 8 P. M.

NEW THOUGHT.

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE, 222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11:15 A.M., Mr. Arthur Hovey Allen.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Beatty.
Tuesday, 8:15 P. M., Mr. Charles Charters.
Friday, 8:15 P. M., Mrs. Lillian M. Sayre. Noon, every day, Mrs. Laura Cannon.
M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Wed., 8:15 P. M. Open class teaching.

PRESBYTERIAN.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av. and 55th St. Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. A. WOODRUFF HALSEY, D. D., will preach at both services.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St. EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, in chapel. Address by a layman.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, 11 and 8—Rev. PHILLIP S. BIRD.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 7 P. M.—Open-Air Service, Riverside Drive and 155th St.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor, Dr. Thos. F. Marshall in charge, 11 in church, 7:45 on lawn; 5th Av. at 11 St.

THE BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and 37th Street. William Pierson Merrill, Ministers; Frank Latimer Janeway. Rev. WILLIAM P. SCHELL will preach at 11.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th Street. 11:00 A. M.—Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers. 7:45 P. M.—Union Service on lawn of First Church.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastors. 11 A. M.—REV. E. M. DILL. Topic: "THE FRIENDS."

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. at 105th St. 11 and 8. Rev. Harry L. Bowlbey preaches.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Hulse. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Hulse. Week-day services, daily at 7:30 A. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 21st St. and 4th Av. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services: 8 and 11 A. M., (Rev. F. J. Clark.) 8 P. M., (Rev. B. J. Osborn.)

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector. 11 A. M.—Rev. Charles W. Naumann.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and Sixth Avenue. ALWAYS OPEN AND FREE TO ALL.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Trinity Parish, Broadway and 155th St. Always open. All seats free. 8 and 11 A. M., 8 and 8:15 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low masses, 7:30, 9; high mass and sermon, 10:45; Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. SERVICES 7, 8, 10:30 A. M. & 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street, Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer.....11 A. M.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and Tenth Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. 8; 11 (Bishop Gailor); 8 (Rev. H. R. Weir).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. SPECIAL SUMMER SERVICES. 8:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon. Preacher, REV. Z. T. B. PHILLIPS, D. D. Full choir present. All seats free.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRBS, D. D., Rector. 8, 11, Rev. Wilber L. Caswell.

REFORMED.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St. Rev. George Steininger, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister. Rev. Oliver Paul Barnhill will preach. 11 A. M. "The Gospel of Christ." 8 P. M. "For God and Country."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister. Rev. Charles Reynolds Brown, D. D., of New Haven, Conn, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Edward G. W. Meury, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING HUSTED BERG, D. D., Minister. Rev. William A. Dumont, of Coxsackie, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Avenue and 123d Street. Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—Preaching by the Rev. JAMES M. FARRAR, D. D.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

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UNITED PRESBYTERIAN.

NEW YORK LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 Broadway, (79th St.) Tuesday evening, Aug. 28, at 8:15. Subject, "The Life After Death," by Mrs. Jessie Frear Lance. Lending Library.

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., Mr. HOLMES, "What Does It Mean to be a Religious Man?"

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OTHER SERVICES.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av. Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., Special Addresses by Miss Mary Butterfield and Miss Mabel Best, Missionaries of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in Palestine. Just returned from Jerusalem after much heroic suffering and many providential deliverances, they will tell the story of the suffering Armenians and Jews in the Holy Land. 8 P. M., Evangelistic Service; Rev. E. B. FITCH.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 290 8th Av., 9:30 Sunday mornings. A hearty welcome to all men.

TENT EVANGEL, W. 110th St. and Amsterdam Av. New York's Great Revival Centre. Sunday, 3:30 and 8, Dr. Robert E. L. Jarvis. Tuesday, 8, Dr. G. W. McPherson. Subj.: WILL AMERICA BE DECIDING FACTOR IN THE WORLD WAR? Final Rally, Sept. 2 to 18. Noted English Boy Preacher, Chas. Forbes Taylor. Service Nightly.

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THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St. Tomorrow, 4:15 P. M., DON O. SHELTON, President, will speak. Subject: "Sentenced To Death."

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